

ROBIN
WILLIAMS
UP CLOSE

Maclean's

The Maclean's
1992 Honor Roll

Twelve

Who Make A Difference



FEW WHISKIES ARE AS OLD AS
OUR COUNTRY.



Before Canada became a country, another era of Canadian history had already begun.

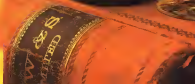
The year was 1858, when a man named James Watson first started to sell his own brand of whisky, later known as Canadian Club. Originally sold straight from the barrel, James Watson was one of the first distillers to seal his whisky in individual bottles.



This ensured that the taste of his whisky would consistently be of the highest quality. Since that time, Canadian Club has become the leading whisky of choice not only in Canada, but for discerning whisky drinkers the world over. The uncompromising standard of quality blended into each and every bottle since 1858, has never changed. Canadian Club. Always smooth. Always rich.

C.C.
Canadian Club
Since 1858

FEWER STILL, ARE OLDER.



Matinée Ltd.



FASHION FOUNDATION

The Matinée Ltd. Fashion Foundation is a granting body that has been set up to financially assist Canadian fashion designers who have demonstrated ability, but require assistance to reach the next level of their career development.

The Board of Directors is comprised of knowledgeable individuals from the retail, manufacturing and fashion industries, such as Shirley Dawe, Jean-Claude Potras, Joseph Segal and Lise Watier.

A fund of half a million dollars is available for distribution among successful applicants.

We are pleased to be able to offer assistance to talented designers in the hope of enhancing Canada's Fashion Industry.

*Trade Name: Matinée Ltd.

Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE DECEMBER 26, 1992 VOL. 195 NO. 52

CONTENTS

4 EDITORIAL

6 LETTERS

8 OPENING NOTES/PASSAGES

A competitor declares Open season on a Royal Canadian Golf Association monopoly; a court battle loses over the rights to James of Green Gables products; Bill Clinton's summit pumps some air into Little Rock's economy; Russ McElroy refuses to tempt the royal father; A Few Good Men tops the national box-office charts; Christmas gifts for the paranoid—a guide to the latest gadgetry; Robin Wright bares her soul on the subjects of equity—and Madonna.

11 COLUMN/CHARLES GORDON

13 COVER

58 OBITUARY

K. C. Irving, the tycoon with the touch of a country-store proprietor, dies at 93 as much an enigma as ever.

60 CANADA

The Liberal party's nomination race is hotly contested ridings and the yawning chasm in its caucus are undermining its attempts to regain power; in an interview with Maclean's, Jean Chrétien defends his method of naming candidates, criticizes the government's policy of "fighting inflation at all costs," and suggests he would let the dollar sink down.

60 WORLD

President-elect Bill Clinton's touch is shored closer economic ties with Asia while ignoring Canada, the United States's largest customer; the former Communist ruling class demonstrates its resilience in a grueling bout with Russian President Boris Yeltsin.

63 BUSINESS WATCH/PETER C. NEWMAN

64 BUSINESS

66 FILMS

68 FOTHERINGHAM

COVER

THE 1992 HONOR ROLL

Their personal accolades are unique, although the 12 Canadians celebrated in the seventh annual Maclean's Honor Roll represent fields in which many people contributed, not only to the life of the nation but also to the world at large. Their varied accomplishments, both at home and abroad, are certain to illuminate the future, as they have the past 12 difficult months.

— 13



BUSINESS

AGAINST THE WALL

In a bid to reverse its staggering financial losses, the computer giant, IBM Corp., announced massive employee cutbacks last week. But the pressing question now is whether reticent shareholders, eyeing the example of General Motors, will allow the management time to revamp the company.

— 64



FILMS

ROBIN WILLIAMS UP CLOSE

Robin Williams is on the loose in yet another land of make-believe. In Toys, he portrays a childlike inventor who opens a toy factory, a Santa's workshop where work and play are synonymous. After playing the maverick in Hook, Madeline and Toys, Williams says that he is now searching for his "inner adult."

— 66





The Chosen Few

At times during the past year, ready-made resolutions seemed at hand for one of the most difficult annual assignments undertaken by *Maritime's*—selecting the Canadians who appear in its year-end Honor Roll. Why not simply article on all of the competitors who struggle to enter the Canada at the 1992 Winter and Summer Olympic Games, or the members of the Canadian Forces who risked danger as UN peacekeeping missions? But such options would be possible only if there were space for hundreds of people, instead of a dozen (Canadian Olympic gold medalists alone numbered 14 women and 11 men, just to mention the many more who performed bravely). In the end, the selection panel of editors once again faced the annual agony of picking 12 people from among the scores of worthy candidates suggested by *Maritime's* staffers during the year.

The rest of the assignment was a much happier enterprise—studying the portraits in words and pictures of 12 outstanding individuals and their contributions to the life of Canada and the world. This process engaged some three dozen *Maritime's* reporters, writers, photographers, editors, researchers, copy editors, artists, producers and support staffers on a team that prepared and presented a report, overseen by Executive Editor Carl Milkins and designed by Associate Art Director Gaila Subotto.

As the stories of the individuals in this issue's research annual Honor Roll came together, it became apparent that—although it had not been a requirement in their selection—every one of the 12 people is or has been involved in endeavors abroad, as well as in Canada. In a year when Canada was overwhelmingly and often wrongly transfixed by domestic concerns, it is perhaps a fitting coincidence that the Canadians celebrated in the 1992 *Maritime's* Honor Roll all share an active interest across wider horizons.



Milkins and Subotto: the honored share all share an active interest across wider horizons

Kevin W. Doyle

Maclean's

Editor: Kevin Doyle

Managing Editor: Robert Lewis

Executive Editors: Carl Milkins and Gaila Subotto

Assistant Managing Editors: Michael Innes, Peter Innes

Art Director: Mike Burrell

Senior Contributing Editor: Peter C. Newman

Senior Editors: Eric Lee (Chief), Peter Innes (Chief)

Section Editors: Susan Lee (Culture), Peter Innes (Health)

Section Editors: Susan Lee (Culture), Peter Innes (Health)

Section Editors: Susan Lee (Culture), Peter Innes (Health)

Section Editors: Susan Lee (Culture), Peter Innes (Health)

Section Editors: Susan Lee (Culture), Peter Innes (Health)

Section Editors: Susan Lee (Culture), Peter Innes (Health)

Section Editors: Susan Lee (Culture), Peter Innes (Health)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Business Editor: Jeffrey Blum (Chief)

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Communications Coordinator: Jean-Marc

Those famous Square Rigger Jeans from Lands' End

They've outlived the whims of fashion and now define style.



Both men enjoy the rugged styling, blue denim, and areas in pocket linings.

The denim we see in the 19th century had no side seam from.

We cut men's jeans to fit men. Her jeans respect a woman's figure too.

We chose this fit, but we spare it the over-the-top distress' full jeans online.

When the rage for jeans first took the world by storm, we stood aside, wondering just what we could bring to the category that wouldn't simply echo the effects of others.

In the end, the answer came from our own men. In letters and phone calls they asked us for "the consistent quality and value we get when we buy your denim pants."

When we took the fashion gods, the French can pants, the traditionally distressed jeans. Our became the classic 5-pocket jeans with a few extra—about of which we were at above, and one of which we might emphasize more strongly.

We have a man supervising our men's jeans, and a woman in charge of women's jeans. Both products benefit from the shared discussion of labor, and like everything we offer you they're

GUARANTEED PROOF

Why not experience the difference yourself? Simply make a free phone call to 1-800-356-4444, or fill out the adjacent coupon.

To get our free catalog, call 1-800-356-4444.

We'll mail the catalog and mail you a Lands' End Lane Day 33 Catalog after 90-11/91

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov _____ Zip _____
Telephone () _____



'Survival by education'

Your analysis of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) as one of the least honest and responsible ones I have seen by Canadian media sources ("Partners in power," *Reviews/Cover*, Dec. 14). Your most important sentence was "the winners and losers are going to separate into two groups: those who are educated and those who are uneducated." Canada must realize that our survival lies in education. Those who oppose free trade should instead focus efforts on coming up with ideas of job-skill development. Protectionism can only lead us back in search of a free trade deal in the future, but at that time countries like Mexico will be ahead in free language, low-skill jobs to Canada.

Nazim Siddiq,
Mississauga, Ont.

The very idea that Canada should be involved in any kind of deal with a backward, overpopulated, over-polluted, poverty-stricken country such as Mexico is absolutely appalling. Our government must be out of its collective mind. The briefing on page 30 states, "Unskilled workers of the world pay the price for free trade." That is correct, as far as it goes, but it should be told like it really is, we all pay the price for free trade. Already, Canada's trading deficits has led to massive unemployment—even without Mexico. Now, we are faced with more competition from machines ("one-of-the-world" country that has never been able to stand on its own feet economically, now it may well be the straw that will break Canada's back).

High Leader
Saskatoon, Ont.

Truth or dare?

On at least three occasions in the past two months, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has stated that he will win a third term ("Season of doubt," *Canada*, Dec. 14). The latest proclamation came during his recent visit to Cambridge, Mass. There is a quote in *Men Kamp!* that reads: "The great reason if people will come easily (all victims to a big lie) that is small one." Now, should Canadians be wary of their leader's propaganda?

Bert Szabo, Jr.,
Natick, Ont.

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney would never risk going down to defeat in an election. He would run only if he were assured of victory. We can be assured that if Mulroney is going anywhere, it will be to some covered position.



Mexico City shows the Canadian government "must be out of its collective mind"

equal to his ego. If Mulroney resigns, that posting will be part of the bargain. Old liebrays would not connect of anything less.

Bert David,
Ottawa

Not amused

Within days of each other, two Maclean's magazines arrived at my door. The first supplied sobering details of unrelenting television violence with its distressing social consequences ("Violence: First Violence," *Cover*, Dec. 7). The second eagerly revealed the history-shaping redistribution of virtual reality ("Fantasia voyage," *Special Report*, Dec. 14). Maclean's apparently failed to draw any connections between the two. Can anyone recall what wonderful things television was supposed to accomplish? And can anyone guess what ends virtual reality will primarily come to serve? As [U.S. communications professor and author] Neil Postman reminds us, we continue "swimming towards to death."

Ken Bailey,
Toronto

'Killing our culture'

Governor General's Award recipient Michael Ondaatje's attack on the Mulroney government for the damage the act has done to the publishing business comes a little late ("Pastor no longer," *People*, Dec. 14), but is nevertheless timely as we enter another year

of Canada's "depression." What is clear now is that the act has not only raped publishing, but has effectively created a kind of censorship by abolishing the spread of ideas, and education, which comes from the flourishing of all the arts. To continue this rape is to kill our culture.

Meredith Jay,
Toronto

Please, feed us

In reference to the Opening Notes section "Food for thought" (*Open*, p. 7), it seems as though our political party representatives know how to feed their people well. I only wish we could feed this country with politicians who solve the problems of high unemployment and create a sense of hope so that most of us could drop the menu of baloney with cheese slices, chicken nuggets, cod with ketchup, two-week-old vegetables and bread, pushing with molasses sauce.

Doris Blagovir,
Cambridge, N.B.

Better than America

Your Dec. 7 issue does a disservice to the new CBC program *North of 60* ("Northern Rights," *Television*). It has its flaws, which we can hope will be corrected, but it is well above most of the TV programs from the United States. Instead of turning viewers away before they can see a program, why not wait before passing judgment? Then we can compare your views with ours without any preannouncing.

L. D. Sapp,
Peters Island, B.C.

Letters may be reprinted. Please address news, editorial and opinion sections separately. Write Letters to the Editor, 100 Queen's Quay West, Suite 1000, Toronto, Ont. M5H 1A7. Or fax (416) 594-7700.

What are Canadians most concerned about now?

What are we hoping for?
What do we fear?
How do we feel now about sex,
the economy, the future, each other . . . ?

Find out what is really uppermost in the minds and hearts of Canadians, through the Maclean's/CTV Poll conducted by Decima Research, the most extensive look at Canadian opinions that is widely available to the general public.

Maclean's
CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH

CTV

The Maclean's/CTV Poll conducted by Decima Research. On the CTV News on December 28 and 29 and in the January 4 issue of Maclean's, available December 28.

An eye-opening way to start the new year!

Stop putting it off until tomorrow.
It's already tomorrow Down Under.



There may be some people who think the International Date Line sounds like a way to meet foreign singles over the phone.

As our Commonwealth cousins, on the other hand, you're probably well aware that the day you lose on the way Down Under is a day you gain on the way home again.

So why put off any longer a trip you've always longed for?

With Qantas, you'll feel safe in the knowledge that we've been doing this longer than anyone. Plus you can earn mileage credit in Canadian Plus or with our U.S. partners.

We've even arranged to fly you on Canadian Airlines directly to us in Honolulu. From there, choose from 24 flights a week to Australia, New Zealand and Fiji.

And speaking of convenient connections, only with a Qantas ticket can you get a Connections Card - good for great savings on all sorts of accommodations, attractions, goods and souvenirs.

So get on the phone - but call us or your travel agent, not the International Date Line.

We go further

QANTAS
THE SPIRIT OF AUSTRALIA

WE GO FURTHER

In Vancouver call 889-8321. In Toronto call 593-3625.

Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

Publisher: IRVING GELF.

Editor: K. J. Advertising Sales: David A. Larkin
National Sales Manager: Charles E. Hargrave
Sales Manager: Robert Steiner (New York), Nicole Royak
New London: G. Jones
Toronto: J. G. Jones (New York), J. G. Jones (New York)
Amesbury: Michael Steiner (New York), J. G. Jones (New York)
New York: J. G. Jones (New York), J. G. Jones (New York)
New York: J. G. Jones (New York), J. G. Jones (New York)

Director of Business Operations: James D. Hall
Director of Marketing Communications: James D. Hall
Director of Research: James D. Hall
Group Publisher: Michael Steiner (New York)
Advertising Production Manager: James D. Hall
Assistant Production Manager: James D. Hall
Production Coordinator: James D. Hall
Customer Service Supervisor: James D. Hall

Managers in national weekly
Maclean's: Gordon Publishing
President: James D. Hall
Executive Vice-President: James D. Hall
Senior Vice-President: James D. Hall
Vice-President: James D. Hall
Assistant Vice-President: James D. Hall
Chairman: James D. Hall
President and Chief Executive Officer: James D. Hall
President, Canadian Publishing: James D. Hall

MACLEAN'S, established in 1961, is a national and general weekly
by Maclean's: Gordon Publishing, Maclean's: Gordon Publishing
1111 Bayview Ave., Toronto, Ont. M2M 1A1. Telephone: (416) 291-1000
or (416) 291-1001. Fax: (416) 291-1002. Telex: 0000000000
or 0000000000. Cable: 0000000000. Postmaster: Please send address
changes to: Maclean's, 1111 Bayview Ave., Toronto, Ont. M2M 1A1.
Subscription prices: Canada: 1 year \$29.95 (GST inc.), 2 years \$59.95 (GST inc.)
U.S.A.: 1 year \$39.95 (GST inc.), 2 years \$79.95 (GST inc.)
All other countries: 1 year \$49.95 (GST inc.), 2 years \$99.95 (GST inc.)
Single copies: 35¢. Second-class postage paid at Toronto, Ont.
and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes
to: Maclean's, 1111 Bayview Ave., Toronto, Ont. M2M 1A1.
Maclean's is a registered trademark of Maclean's Publishing Co.
Maclean's Publishing Co. is a registered trademark of Maclean's Publishing Co.

Subscription Service

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS: 12 issues, 1 year. Please send your cheque for
\$29.95 (GST inc.) or \$39.95 (GST inc.) to: Maclean's, 1111 Bayview Ave.,
Toronto, Ont. M2M 1A1.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS: Please send your cheque for
\$29.95 (GST inc.) or \$39.95 (GST inc.) to: Maclean's, 1111 Bayview Ave.,
Toronto, Ont. M2M 1A1.

CLASS, PREFERENCE: We make our subscription list
available to reputable companies and organizations whose products and/or services may be of interest to
you. (Preferential rates may be available to you on request.)
Please indicate your mailing list and initial here.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Province _____ Postal Code _____

STRT _____

Call toll free: 1-800-363-6462

596-5523 in Toronto

or email to: Maclean's Circulation, Box 4000

Stn. A, Toronto, Canada M5N 2B5

From The Olympic Games To The World Series...

Truly A Year To Remember In Canadian Sport.

*Journey with us across Canada as we relive
these moments and more, and meet the heroes
that became our friends in 1992.*

Canadian Club
HEROES
and Friends

A "CTV Sports Presents" Special December 26, 1992.

(Check your local listings for special time in your area).

OPENING NOTES

Clouds over Green Gables, a conference boom, and gifts for budding spies



1982 Canadian Open champion Greg Norman, hereafter

A CONTEST OF WILLS

A started day of war boiled up last week between the P.E.I. government and the private children of one of the island's wealthy daughters, Lucy Maud Montgomery. Author of the *Anne of Green Gables* novels. Earlier this month, provincial officials announced that under the federal Trade Marks Act, Prince Edward Island had seized the licensing rights for all new trademarks of Anne products—a potentially lucrative source of funds for the province. The province's actions follow four years of negotiations among the government, Montgomery's heirs and Richmond Hill, Ont.-based Annetta Productions Inc., which since 1986 has policed its franchisees in Anne Underworld for the terms to transfer some trademark rights to Prince Edward Island. Said Marcus Hobbs, the heirs'



Green Gables, P.E.I.'s belle

Toronto-based lawyer "We bend over backwards to give [government lawyer] Gordon Campbell everything Prince Edward Island said they wanted." Now, the island's latest move threatens the chances of a long coast battle over Montgomery's beloved—and profitable—legacy

Sums and summits

There may be no quick fix for what ails the U.S. economy as a whole, but president-elect Bill Clinton's economic summit last week gathered some big shots at least one part of it. About 250 economic experts, business leaders and government spokesmen attended the two-day event at Little Rock, Ark. Also present were half a dozen administration assistants, their aides and scholars, and more than 600 journalists and broadcast technicians. As a result, hotels, restaurants and bars were jamming in the Arkansas state capital. After lecturing in town and restaurant changes, as well as accommodation and entertainment costs, city tourism officials predicted a \$2.5-million windfall. For some locals, in fact, the summit proved even more profitable than the influx of media and political appointments on election day. Said David Sharp, a barman at the Capital Hotel, of last week's sum conference: "They tip a lot better." The answer to Clinton's search for an economic stimulus, it seems, could simply be to hold a lot more summits.

ROYAL BLARNEY

A week-long lawyer in the city in 1976, living at the time in a dilapidated garage, ex-convict of Westmont, Brian Mulroney often joked his Irish roots among friends by invoking English Gales in conversation with the monarchy. Since he returned to politics, Mulroney has been more careful about sharing his thoughts in a topic that arouses passionate emotions among many Canadians. But he evidently enjoys that custom away from home. In Massachusetts recently for a speech at Harvard University, Canadian reporters accompanying Mulroney asked whether the just-announced suspension of the Prince and Princess of Wales would change his recent lectures about the monarchy. "No," he replied easily. He was more forthcoming, however, later that day with journalists at the hotelled daily Boston Herald. Mulroney said that Canadians sympathize with Queen Elizabeth II as a mother with the same decency they would have for a neighbor—Mrs. Murphy down the street." He concluded with the musing remark that he would not want to annoy the Queen by lamping with the Constitution because the "technically has the power to dismiss any ministers [and] I am not about to tempt fate in any way."

POP MOVIES

Top movies in Canada, ranked according to boxoffice receipts during the seven days ending on Dec. 17 (in brackets, number of screens; weekly drawing)

1. *A Fine Good Man* (R) \$1,475,900
2. *Major Alice* (R) \$871,400
3. *The Budapest* (R) \$682,300
4. *Aladdin* (G) \$617,700
5. *The Dangerous Game* (R) \$559,800
6. *The Majestic Christmas Card* (G) \$469,600
7. *Brave Soldier's Daughter* (R) \$356,300
8. *Melanie* (G) \$318,800
9. *Forever Young* (R) \$264,600
10. *Under Siege* (G) \$26,700

SOURCE: EXHIBITOR RELATIONS

A full-frontal assault

In a scene opposite Robin Williams in the new movie *Twelve Monkeys*, he's all her shirt and keeps her back to the camera. The actress said Madsen's role is constantly lighting with directors who want her to do more scenes, adding that support female nudity on-screen is "underappreciated" for women. And Wright clearly likes a new view of stars who exploit their bodies in the name of female empowerment—especially Madonna, who has all in the best-selling book *Sex* and who is featured from Wright's current companion, Sean Penn. "She is the most beautiful thing in the world," says Wright. "I feel a real joy, and not for kids. Where is the substance?" Where is the class? Asked how Penn could be so comfortable with women who have such different views she replied: "He never accepted limits. It was all exploitation—just blowing it off. He always thought that. Careless, however. Penn costarred with Wright in the one movie where she agreed to bare her breasts, *State of Grace* (1990). It began as a joke, Wright recalled. "I said I'd take my shirt off if Sean does."



A VERY PARANOID CHRISTMAS

It is a season when many Canadians seem to be especially afraid of hijacks, snipers and other evil forces. Says Linda Lohman, owner of Nippon, a Toronto store that sells and rents surveillance and safety gear, late last week, Lohman said that the final words leading up to Christmas are her busiest time of year. A lot of people are buying up the latest in security.

Power Tape Recorder (S\$85): **Unbreakable Microphone** (G\$95): Many also used in the workplace to obtain proof of sex harassment. "I had a lot of people call about their right after the government announced the new unemployment insurance rules," said Lohman.

General harassment (G\$95): Many also used in the workplace to obtain proof of sex harassment. "I had a lot of people call about their right after the government announced the new unemployment insurance rules," said Lohman.

General harassment (G\$95): Many also used in the workplace to obtain proof of sex harassment. "I had a lot of people call about their right after the government announced the new unemployment insurance rules," said Lohman.

General harassment (G\$95): Many also used in the workplace to obtain proof of sex harassment. "I had a lot of people call about their right after the government announced the new unemployment insurance rules," said Lohman.

General harassment (G\$95): Many also used in the workplace to obtain proof of sex harassment. "I had a lot of people call about their right after the government announced the new unemployment insurance rules," said Lohman.

General harassment (G\$95): Many also used in the workplace to obtain proof of sex harassment. "I had a lot of people call about their right after the government announced the new unemployment insurance rules," said Lohman.

General harassment (G\$95): Many also used in the workplace to obtain proof of sex harassment. "I had a lot of people call about their right after the government announced the new unemployment insurance rules," said Lohman.

PASSAGES

INDEBTED: By a grand jury in Washington, American chess legend Bobby Fischer, 49, on a charge of defying U.S. and UN sanctions by playing against Boris Spassky in Yugoslavia this fall. Fischer has a possible 10-year prison term, a fine of \$300,000 and forfeiture of his \$4-million winnings. In June, President George Bush barred U.S. citizens from engaging in certain commercial transactions with Yugoslavia. Fischer publicly said on the treasury department's warning letter in September and, last week, his Yugoslav sponsor said that Fischer will be in Belgrade again early next year.



DIED: In an apparent murder case, Cynthia Tucker, 44, and Samantha Jenkins, 3, girl-friend and daughter of former senator-longtime pitcher Ferguson Jenkins, 49, a native of Chatham, Ont. Police said that Tucker and the girl were in a car on a remote island about 50 km from Jenkins's Galters, Ont., ranch with the doors locked and a vacuum hose running from the trunk into the car. Jenkins's wife said the girl was in the car when she was killed.

DIED: Business tycoon, businessman, movie producer and arts patron Cornelius Vanderbilt (Stony) Whitney, 93, at his home in Scarborough, N.Y. Co-founder and chairman of Pan American Airways, he co-produced such major films as *A Star is Born* (1937) and *Good With the Wind* (1939).

DIED: Leading TV game-show producer Mark Goodson, 77, of course, at his New York City home. Among others, he created *The Price is Right*, *What's My Line*, *Family Feud* and *Passport*.

DIED: Veteran actor Burt Reynolds, 63, star of such classic movies as *Laws* (1944) and *The*



THIS IS WHY KEYLESS ENTRY IS AVAILABLE ON EVERY SKYLARK GS.

Think of it as a sensible personal insurance policy. A remote control device that illuminates the car interior and operates the locks from over nine metres away. Smart thing to have, especially when you're alone. And another important reason why you should consider a Skylark GS.

Quite apart from its smooth, strong, aerodynamic looks, it is a reliable, practical car. Backed by a solid, comprehensive Buick Roadside Assistance* program.



BUICK SKYLARK
A NEW SYMBOL FOR QUALITY

Test drive a Skylark today.
You'll enjoy the feeling of being in control.



* Offered on all new 1993 models for 3 years/50,000 km, whichever comes first.

1 9 9 2

The Honor Roll

THEIR GIFTS
ENRICH
CANADA AND
MANY LIVES
ABROAD



In a troubled and testing year for Canada, it home and abroad, perhaps all Canadians deserve a medal for surmounting the pressures and tribulations of 1992. And in several ways, the 10 citizens singled out for celebration in the seventh annual Maclean's Honor Roll represent fields of endeavor in which many others contributed richly to the life of the nation. But their achievements are astonishingly diverse. Their various gifts to society are sure to outlast both the year and their special recognition now in the stories of their accomplishments.

As well as reaching beyond the confines of a single year, every one of the Canadians honored in 1992 have made an impact not only in Canada but also outside the country—in deed, in the case of **Roberta Hoarder**, medical researcher and scientist, in outer space. Maj. Gen. **Lewis MacKinnon**, the army leader who commanded an international contingent in the relief of Sarajevo during the warner, and entrepreneur **Maurice Strag**, who overseas the world summit on the environment in Rio de Janeiro, returned to assume key assignments at home. The music created and performed by **David Peterson** and **Gilbert Rios**, in these separate ways and different generations, excited audiences abroad while widening the dimensions of their entertaining artistry in Canada.

The contributions of **George Woodcock**, whose scholarly research and writings have adorned many years, including 1992, have enriched the whole world of letters. And poetess **John Harris** has helped to alert Canada and the world to the agonizing perils in the collapse of human cultures by his dedication to the tragic story of Sarajevo. Canadian forest leader **Rosemarie**

Hopkins paved the way towards peaceful solutions when the interests of people of different ethnic origins and religions converge.

Achievements against heavy odds by Olympic swimmer **Sylvie Fréchette** and Blue Jays baseball executive **Paul Brenan** not only represent personal and teamwork triumphs at the highest levels of their fields, but also served as national symbols in an otherwise often gloomy year, and as examples for the future. And in a period when a depressed economy brought misery to many employees and businesses alike, labor union reformer **Glenn Kilgus** and business executive **Douglas Clark** each contributed towards improvements in working North America and, by example, elsewhere.

The 10 people whose stories are featured in the following pages were selected by a panel of editors from scores of nominees.

(Candidates must be Canadian citizens who are not professionally engaged in politics), receive the Honor Roll medal (designed by Toronto artist Doris de Penfery-Hart). It portrays Prometheus, the winged bearer of classical Greek mythology that symbolizes creative excellence.

The portraits in words and pictures were composed by Maclean's editors, writers, staff correspondents and photographers—reported and written by Mary Bennett, Mark Nichols, James Deacon, Barry Carter, Diane Turbide, Glen Allen, Andrew Phillips, Patricia Chisholm, E. Kaye Fillion, Derrick McDermid and Bob Lewis, with photography by Peter Irving, Brian Wilbur, Chris Schwartz and Erna Elder. The stories are unaltered, the achievements of 1992 will continue in future years to influence life in Canada, and in the wider world.

CARL WOLLINS



PHOTO BY GUY LAWRENCE

A Warrior For Peace

The survey of trucks evacuating 400 Serbs from their besieged headquarters in central Sarajevo in May had just begun to move when the trouble began. Bosnian militiamen attacked the middle of the column, pushing officers from trucks and executing them. Canada's senior peacekeeper, Maj. Gen. Lewis MacKenzie, was near the front of the line with Bosnian President Alija Izetbegović and his military commander, who had offered the Serbs safe passage, but the Bosnian leaders were unable to control their own troops. MacKenzie and an aide raced down the narrow, twisting street, past a surreal scene of downed power poles, sparking wires and bodies, to the centre of the attack. There, MacKenzie grabbed a young Bosnian with two grenades in his teeth, just as the soldier was about to throw the explosives into a truck full of Serbs. With the arrival of the peacekeepers, the Bosnians "stopped doing the more atrocious acts, the killing people," MacKenzie says. But he added: "It was the first event in nine peacekeeping tours when things were totally and absolutely out of control, you wouldn't too sure whether you and your people were going to get out of there."

It is a scene far removed from the quiet of the Downsview military base north of Toronto, where MacKenzie, 52, now serves as commander of land forces in Ontario. A chill November rain makes the only Lewis in front of his headquarters as MacKenzie slips outside to smoke a habit. Chewing slowly as he lights up a cigarette, his one lost one-week, \$900 U.S. bonus seems slighter without the fake pocket and battle dress that he wore on duty in Sarajevo. But there is no mistaking as signs of leadership. A surnames of Province, N.S., recognized for his personal bravery, the loyalty that he commands from his troops, and his ability to negotiate disaster. MacKenzie was appointed chief of staff to the UN forces in Yugoslavia in late February. He arrived in Sarajevo in March & a month before fierce ethnic fighting between Croats, Muslims and Serbs exploded throughout Bosnia-Herzegovina. The UN headquarters stationed in Sarajevo moved to the Serbian capital, Belgrade. But MacKenzie volunteered to return with 1,600 troops, including

800 Canadians. He negotiated control of Sarajevo's airport, and, throughout July, delivered up to 250 tons of unfilled food and medicine each day into a city where the fighting never stopped.

A veteran of eight previous peacekeeping missions, MacKenzie says that Bosnia was by far his most dangerous assignment. For the first time since the United Nations began sending military observers to conflict zones in 1948 (in Palestine), the peacekeepers had no peace to keep. His troops came under artillery fire and were accused of smuggling arms. And after the attack on their convoy, Serbs briefly detained MacKenzie himself, but released him after about two hours. Later, when he aroused the fury of outgunned Croat and Muslim forces for speaking out against foreign military intervention, posters appeared around Sarajevo claiming that MacKenzie was married to a Serb "I call her MacKenziech," he



LEWIS MACKENZIE

says now, referring to his 45-year-old Scots-Canadian wife, Dora (née McKeen).

MacKenzie left Sarajevo on Aug. 2. Since taking over command of Ontario's land forces, he has been making about 15 speeches and appearances a week, and his spare time with his daughter, Kaitlin, 25. He has also pursued his passion for Formula Ford cars and took part in four races in the months following his return from Sarajevo. Although he has been removed by colleagues as a possible candidate for commander of the army, MacKenzie insists that he will retire after serving two years in his present post.

Still, he says, he would not refuse another peacekeeping assignment. "People are horrified when I say Bosnia was probably the five best months of my life," says MacKenzie. "But to go to a situation where you can use professional military combat skills to try and stop other people from fighting is, we think, a pretty honorable undertaking." For Canadians, soldiers and civilians alike, peacekeeping has also helped to shape a national identity. As Lewis MacKenzie says, "We've got a reputation for this business."

An Odyssey In Learning

If all started, says Roberta Bondar, with an incident when she was a Grade 8 student at South Side Middle School in Oakville, Ont. Even though she scored highly on a test for would-be school crossing guards, the honor of being the safety patrol captain went to the student who came second, because he was a boy. That slight—and others like it later in life—says Bondar, fired her with a determination to prove that she was as capable as any man. “I wanted to be as qualified as possible,” said Bondar, “so if people don’t want me, they’d have to say, look, you’re a woman and I don’t think you can do it.” Over the years, Bondar, 42, proved herself by acquiring credentials as a scientist and a physician. Then, last January, the woman who is also a qualified pilot, scuba diver and ballroom dancer, served as payload specialist during an eight-day mission by the U.S. space shuttle Discovery. With that, she became the second Canadian (after Marc Garneau in 1984, and before Steve MacLean in October) to travel in space.

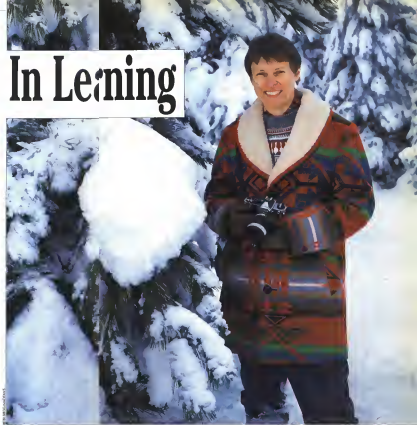
During the flight, Bondar worked 16- and 18-hour days conducting scientific experiments aimed at understanding, among other things, physical changes that occur in the human body in the nearly weightless conditions of space. Back on Earth, she was rapturously welcomed by Canadians, particularly in her native Soo, where a provincial office building and a park were named in her honor. In September, Bondar severed her links with the Canadian Space Agency. Bondar, who is single, is a professor of space medicine at Toronto's Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. In February, she will also begin work as an associate professor of medicine at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ont.

Bondar will continue to work with the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Ad-

ministration (NASA), studying the physiological effects of space flight. She says that when astronauts experience headaches, nausea and mental confusion it may be because of increased pressure in the brain. If solutions can be found to the problems in space, says Bondar, they may also provide a key to treating brain disorders on Earth.

Bondar is highly qualified for such research. After graduating from high school in South Side Middle, she earned a science degree from Ontario's Guelph University, a master of science degree from the University of Western Ontario in London, a doctorate in neurobiology from the University of Toronto and, in 1977, graduated as a doctor of medicine from McMaster. Then, in 1983, while serving as an assistant professor of medicine at McMaster, Bondar was chosen as one of Canada's six astronauts. Her new job brought some painful encounters with male colleagues. Bondar says that she encountered sexism at home, and among “the group of six Canadian astronauts of which I was a member.” Sometimes, she said “they would ask someone who was not on the 360 a medical question and I’d say, excuse me, but it really works this way.”

During the Discovery's mission, Bondar stole time from her scientific work to look at the Earth below, particularly when the shuttle was passing over Canada. An unabashed patriot, Bondar says that “among the Rockies and the Great Lakes, even parts of the country that I hadn’t visited, I could touch them with my eyes. It’s like meeting someone you’ve read about, and suddenly they’re in the eye contact with you and they touch you. When you see your own country from space, it is just an extraordinary experience.” And by her work on Earth as well as in outer space, Bondar has achieved her childhood ambition—and demonstrated that she is an extraordinary Canadian.



ROBERTA BONDAR

Presiding At A Triumph

Paul Beeston, the genial 47-year-old who runs the Toronto Blue Jays, shrugs off any credit for his team's success. When he talks about the Jays' historic World Series triumph in October, he mentions the terrific performances by the players and manager Cito Gaston. When he discusses the team's consistently high standing, he keeps giving an executive vice-president For Gillick and his staff. But take them: Paul Beeston, and he looks behind his ubiquitous cigar. "I don't do anything," he barks at a dishevelled table for hating a cat. Others disagree: "He sets the tone and direction for the entire organization, but he lets people do their own thing within that framework," says Gillick. "He keeps a steady hand on the rudder, and he's able to steer people back into line when they go off course."

Beeston grew up in Welland, Ont., south of Toronto, and, after graduating in 1968 from the University of Western Ontario in London with an arts degree, he became a chartered accountant in that city. In 1976, the fledgling Blue Jays hired him to manage their business. He grew up as a successful sales and his appointment as president in 1980, and chief executive officer a year ago. During his tenure, annual revenues multiplied to more than \$100 million from about \$4 million in 1977, attendance for 44 home dates rose to more than four million in 1990 from 1.7 million in 1977, and the team has recorded 16 straight winning seasons. And the Series triumph less than an hour into Oct. 25 helped soothe and unite a country beset by economic and political uncertainty. "To captivate a country, particularly at a time when, collectively, we needed to feel good about ourselves as Canadians, was the special reward," Beeston says.

Pleased to outnumber teams to defend the title, Beeston also has to deal with baseball's many

problems. Among other challenges, owners face the prospect of dismantled television revenues because of losses suffered by TV networks in a deal that expires next season, and a labor war over a new players' collective agreement. But he remains upbeat. "The issues are strictly dollars and cents," he says. "As they say, baseball survived the shots who ran it before, and it will survive the shots who run it now. It's a ball of a game."

In the early years with the Jays, Beeston learned his baseball from longtime scouts Bobby Methick and Al LaMarche, and his corporate philosophy from Peter Hardy, the team's longtime chief executive and current honorary chairman. The Jays' expansion is rewarded for its generosity—Beeston took the entire staff to Oakland and Atlanta during the playoffs and the Series. And his door is open to any employee who comes to stop by and talk baseball. But he has become one of the sport's most influential leaders as a result of his affability and his bottom-line credibility. He is as



PAUL BEESTON

likely to be seen talking with managers, scouts and players as with other team owners. "I'm a bit of a rounder," Beeston says. "But that's how you get to know these guys."

He is still, above all, a fan. "We could be down 4-0 going into the bottom of the ninth, and I think we're going to get 50 runs," he says. This office is filled with Jays' memorabilia, along with photographs of his wife, Kay, and his children, Aaron, 17, and David, 14. The only augustest relic of the World Series, he says, is that he has lost some money. "Now, when I go on an airplane, people want to talk to me," he says, adding, "People even ask me for my autograph. It's very embarrassing." Build a better baseball team, and the world, it seems, will beat a path to your door.





Evangelist For A Cleaner World

At the end of his first day as chairman of Ontario Hydro, Maurice Strong looked out his office window at the worst snow-storms to hit Toronto in nearly half a century and agreed that the day was overcast a long way away. But it was only last June when Strong, 63, hosted the world's largest-ever conference, the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, or Earth Summit, in the Swiss city. About 15,000 delegates attended the conference, and thousands more took part in the adjacent Global Forum, staged by environmentalists, church groups and other private organizations. It was a dizzying 12 days, but Strong particularly remembers pulling together the attending leaders, including Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, U.S. President George Bush and German President Helmut Kohl, for a private briefing immediately before the conference opened. "I was about to give them my thoughts about the conference and their responsibilities," he said. "But as they were gathering around the huge table, I couldn't help but reflect that, my God, here I had the leaders of the world as a captive audience. It was quite a unique experience."

Unique experiences have been commonplace in Strong's life. The son of an assistant railway station manager from Oak Lake, Man., (population 1850) has perched a high-school education and a broad range of interests into a diverse and successful career in both business and public life. A sometime merchant seaman and apprentice fur trader, he got his start in business as a securities analyst in Winnipeg and Calgary, became vice-president of Dome Petroleum Ltd. in Calgary in 1964, and president of Montreal-based Power Corp. of Canada in 1968. In 1968, he established the Canadian International Development Agency, the federal foreign aid body, and in 1976 was named chairman of Petro-Canada. For the United Nations, Strong's posts included organizing the world body's first conference on the environment at Stockholm in 1972, serving as undersecretary general from 1985 to 1987 and hosting the Earth Summit. Strong and his wife,

Rianne Munro, returned to Canada in October from the United States. But while at Ontario Hydro, Strong says, he will continue to chair the Earth Council Foundation, a private initiative aimed at prodding governments into bettering their environmental records.

The day for the summit, he says, came out of a lunch meeting about six years ago with Ingvar Carlsson, then Prime Minister of Sweden. Concerned that global environmental problems were deepening despite progress in some areas, the two decided to use the 30th anniversary of the Stockholm conference to renew the world community's pledge to clean up the planet. Carlsson took the issue to the 19 General Assembly, which formally approved a conference on both environment and development run by Strong. "It's really through our economic behavior that we effect the environment," Strong said, "so any major effort to



MAURICE STRONG

improve the global environment has got to be done by major changes in the economy."

Strong said that the Summit succeeded in giving political approval, and worldwide attention, for many of its goals, but he admitted that initiatives on global warming and biodiversity were weakened by lack of U.S. support. And although the United Nations has established a commission to monitor the implementation of Agenda 21, Rio's 700-page blueprint for environmental renewal, it has no power to enforce that blueprint. "Rio helped to set direction and energize the political process, but its promise will not be realized unless people make it happen where they are—in corporations, in communities, in their own lives," Strong says. "And I see coming back to Canada and taking on this role with Hydro as getting back into the trenches and making it happen." In his own way, balancing demands to run the heavily indebted, fuel-burning enterprise more efficiently against his commitment to do it cleanly, Strong says well have set himself his toughest task in a life full of meeting challenges.

To Olympus With Grace

Sylvie Fréchette's blue eyes glew with determination in the summer of 1992. She recalls the time and the date—3:30 p.m. on Aug. 6—with the same precision that she remembers her mood. "I knew, despite all of the awful things that had happened, that I was not going to fail," she remembers. And she did not. The tall, blonde 28-year-old from the Montreal suburb of Laval slipped into the pool at Barcelona that afternoon and delivered a near-flawless performance of synchronized swimming in the Olympic finals, displaying a rare combination of grace, power and strength. And when she finally emerged 30 seconds later, she was utterly satisfied. "I knew that I had just given the best performance of my career," she recalls. "It was a magic feeling, out of complete fulfillment. I will never forget it."



SYLVIE FRÉCHETTE

Nor will many others who witnessed Sylvie Fréchette's conduct in Barcelona—both in and out of the water. Her achievement symbolizes the remarkable success of Canada's Olympians, who won medals in 25 events at the 1992 Winter and Summer Games.

Fréchette's performance was her silver medal. It would have been a gold if a Brazilian judge had not punched the wrong score into a computer during the compulsory routines the day before the finals. The judge's mistake not only cost Fréchette the prize she had worked 16 years to win, but it also capped a calamitous series of events in the young woman's life. A week before the Games began, she returned to her Laval town house to find her longtime companion Sylvain Lake dead, an apparent suicide. Lake's death followed that of her grandfather earlier in the year. He had served as a surrogate parent ever since her own father died when she was only five. The succession of private tragedies took its toll, as Fréchette is now willing to concede. "There have been times this

past year when I was afraid to cry because I knew that if I started I might never be able to stop."

The slender swimmer persevered, however. And the courage and self-control that she displayed in the face of adversity was, with determination, elevating her from the status of gifted athlete into the realm of sporting legend. Despite her problems, Fréchette's composure at Barcelona was beyond reproach. She accepted her silver medal with dignity and a happy smile, steadfastly refusing, unlike some of the other competitors at the Games, to indulge in criticism or complaint. She refused to blame anyone else, and she still does. Not even the two-handed Brazilian judge. "Everyone makes a mistake now and then," she says with a dismissive shrug. As for her personal

difficulties, she acknowledges that scars remain, but at the same time she is confident that time will eventually heal them. Declared Fréchette: "I simply will not permit myself to be discouraged. It's one of the lessons I learned in the pool."

Fréchette is actively engaged now in sharing those lessons, even though the pool is no longer part of her life. She gave up her beloved synchro after returning from Barcelona to accept a job in communications and marketing with the Montreal Beale. "They call me an ambassador," she explains as her features dissolve into a dancing grin. "It's an awfully big word to describe someone who travels all over the place talking to schoolkids and clerics and customers about motivation, the importance of setting—and achieving—personal goals." She pauses to run a hand through her loose blonde hair, now permanently free of the heavy mass that once held it securely in place, before adding quietly, "I know something about that." Many others agree.



In The Key Of Artistry

Oscar Peterson throws back his head and laughs just thinking about it. In November, when the 60-year-old jazz pianist was in hospital for a hip replacement operation, one of the nurses was greatly excited one day after seeing Toronto's Elton Jay Joe Carter, while he was visiting a patient. "She was so concerned, her hand on her heart, saying 'Joe Carter—it is to die,'" said Peterson. "I told her, 'I guess I don't count for much around here anymore.' Leaving stuff like that." The young nurse was correct, and then explained to the world-renowned musician, "No, no, Oscar, we still love you. But you have to understand Joe Carter is really famous."

Peterson clearly relishes the exchange. But, he says, recognition in his own country, which he felt was missing through much of his 50-year career, has finally arrived. In fact, it has overwhelmed him. Within the last two years, the classically trained Peterson received the \$50,000 Glenn Gould Prize, the first Governor General's Performing Arts Award and the Toronto Arts Council's Lifetime Achievement Award. And in November, CBC TV broadcast *In the Key of Oscar*, a two-hour musical biography produced by his niece Sylvia Swenson that chronicles his extraordinary rise from poverty in Montreal to international

stardom. The documentary includes footage of Peterson's 1991 speech at a ceremony celebrating his appointment as Chancellor of Toronto's York University, where this year he set up a scholarship fund in his old room, he declared. "I've always wanted to feel wanted at home, I've always wanted to feel respected at home, I've always wanted to feel honored at home."

Peterson attributes the recent wave of attention to evidence of Canada's growing confidence at itself. "Either that or people got a look at my musical records," he says, laughing. And he is visible about his country's global role. "I've always felt that Canada was a leader among nations in tolerance and in understanding people other than themselves," he says, but he points out that racism, a potent force in his own early life, still exists, although in a more subtle form. In 1963, with the quiet help of Ontario's then-Attorney General Roy McMurtry, he attacked

been companies because

their lifestyle advertising depicted only whites.

Peterson's home in Mississauga, just west of Toronto, where he lives with his fourth wife, Kelly, and their 17-month-old daughter, Ghisea, is both home and workplace. A state-of-the-art recording studio and his magnificent Bösendorfer piano, custom-made in Austria, occupy adjoining rooms. Photographs of musical greats he has known and worked with, from jazz singer Billie Holiday to classical pianist Vladimir Horowitz, adorn the walls. And his trophies—seven U.S. Grammys and one Canadian Juno—are displayed on the mantel.

An he makes plans for a concert tour starting in Japan in the spring, Peterson characterizes 1992 as an "invisibly reflective" period. The film biography brought about a new closeness with his five grown children and grandchildren, whom he has seen infrequently because of his old schedule of touring eight or nine months each year. And it introduced him to a previously unknown half brother, Philip Peterson, an Vancouver, a discovery that he says gave him a lot of happiness, and "home sadness for the times we missed together." In his life, as in his music, Oscar Peterson embraces the blues even as he creates his own odds to joy.



OSCAR PETERSON



Wielding The bwer Of Words

To all but one of the friends of the young Canadian member of Laurier's literary set, George Woodcock's decision to return to his roots was deeply perplexing. That friend was British essayist and novelist George Orwell, and even his assessment of Woodcock's 1943 abandonment of a promising career in Europe was puzzled: when he learned of Woodcock's plans, he remarked that Canada was "the sort of country that could be fun for a bit, especially if you like fishing." But the country he had left as an infant was to prove fertile ground for the Winnipeg-born Woodcock. Now, at 80, he is a celebrated man of letters, the prolific author of more than 75 books. His astonishingly broad canon includes poetry, plays, literary criticism, travel books, biography, history and even an opera libretto, most of it written in his Vancouver home and much of it translated into



GEORGE WOODCOCK

languages as disparate as Spanish and Mongolian. According to British Columbia poet and critic Brian Swenson, on the occasion of Woodcock's birthday in May: "In a properly constituted society, his 80th birthday would have been celebrated with the issuing of a postage stamp, the striking of a medal and a banquet of caviar fire in Parliament Hall."

A dramatic suggestion of that order would clearly discomfit the soft-spoken, somewhat shy author and editor, who prefers to let his work speak for itself. Often described as a "gentle anarchist" for his belief that power belongs to the hands of people rather than institutions, Woodcock has pursued a career marked by collisions with authority, free-wheeling sleepovers and high adventure in faraway places. A pacifist, he refused to fight in the Second World War and instead was pressed into service as a market gardener in Britain. Later, he was denied entry to the United States because he refused to renounce his anarchist beliefs. In *Power Is Us All*, one of two Woodcock books published this year—a year marked by ill health and lengthy hospitalization—he argues that civil disobedience be extended as a tool in Canadian political struggle. Such a course, he

writes, "more than once has changed the attitudes and destinies of nations."

But he is hopeful about the course of current events. During an interview in his two-story white frame house in Vancouver's Kitsilano district, surrounded by mountains of trips to India, China and the South Seas, Woodcock said that the "miracle" of the Soviet empire's collapse came about because "people woke up to the fact they could take their freedom." And the defeat of constitutional changes in Canada's October referendum "will give people a taste that they have a certain amount of power." Said Woodcock: "You have to get power in the right hands—and the right hands are those of the people."

Much of Woodcock's wide-ranging writings has a strong political flavor. His often-regarded 1962 book, *Anarchism*, is a contemporary classic. His 1966 book on Orwell, *The Crystal*

Spent, won him a Governor General's Award. But there are many other awards in the museum of Woodcock's mind. His founding editor of the influential quarterly *Canadian Literature* in 1959, he both documented and fostered the nation's increasingly vigorous literary climate. He has written countless studies of Canadian writers and artists, history and travel—several of them about British Columbia, where he and his Antiochian wife have established their new home more than four decades ago "because we wanted to see what was at the end of the road."

Now, Woodcock is venturing into new territory. He is working on his first novel, one based on "historical events in a small town in the interior of British Columbia." There is a second project—a new translation of French novelist Marcel Proust's 16-volume *Remembrance of Things Past*. He says that the old translation is another wrong that has to be righted: "It stinks; it stinks!" It is with a heart ailment, he led by this month completed barely 100 pages of the first volume. Still, his prodigious commitment to his craft is clearly equal to the new task, just as it has been to so many others in a long life crowded with achievement.



GEOFFREY HARRISON

Dateline: From A People's Torment

Driving into Sarajevo in early June, John Burns took shelter from intense gunfire in an arcade off the city's main boulevard. A 79-year-old man named Heindl Pasic greeted Burns, a Canadian who is *The New York Times* correspondent covering the Yugoslav ordeal. Pasic became for Burns a symbol of the city's spirit under siege, every day taking his customary stroll in defiance of the snipers in the hills. One November day, Pasic did not return from his walk. He had been killed by a mortar shell—one of thousands of victims in a city being slowly strangled to death. For Burns, Pasic's funeral was one of the most moving moments in the epic story of a city whose plight he has done as much as anyone in bring to the world's attention. "Our job," he says, "is simply to be there so the world knows what's going on."

Simply being there, however, is no easy task in Sarajevo. More journalists have died covering the Yugoslav civil wars (23 by mid-December) than in any other recent conflict, and Sarajevo is the deadliest place of all. Burns, 48, spent virtually all year in Yugoslavia, including about five months in Sarajevo, more than any other foreign reporter. He has borne witness to the city's slow death with a dedication and skill that has won him the admiration of his peers. But, like most journalists trained to be self-effacing observers, Burns resists the suggestion that reporting, even from Sarajevo, takes special courage. The city's heroes, he says, are to be found among local people, from firemen managing to maintain fire duty among the chaos to Bosnian physicians operating without even the elementary protection that flak jackets and helmets give their foreign counterparts. "The real courage," he says, "belongs to the people who have no way out."

Burns was born in Nottingham, England, but moved to Ottawa in 1962 at age 18 when his father, a Royal Air Force officer, became Britain's military attaché in Ottawa. He began his career as a copy

boy at the old *Ottawa Journal* before joining *The Globe and Mail* in 1967. He became a Canadian citizen the following year. Burns served for four years as the *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent, then was hired away by *The New York Times* in 1973. His postings were then worldwide: South Africa, the Soviet Union, China and Canada, with assignments in Afghanistan, the Middle East and India, where he is to be posted in 1993. But he says that Sarajevo's torment is "the most compelling story I have ever covered."

It is also one of the most personally significant. In February, 1991, Burns fell seriously ill with what doctors eventually diagnosed as non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, a form of cancer. After six months of intense treatment and support from his wife Jane (Scott-Ram) (two sons and a daughter are at school), he was pronounced fit to resume work. Last January, he set out from their Toronto home for Yugoslavia. Plunging into the war zone amounted to a kind of therapy. "My way of getting this disease behind me is getting myself into situations where

the difficulties we endured were almost insignificant compared to the difficulties of the people I was surrounded by. It's the best rehabilitation program I could possibly have."

And it is far from over. Among Burns's most poignant memories of Sarajevo is the sight of one of the city's leading musicians, Veljko Rogošev, playing the papers by candlelight in his cell at the spot where a mortar shell killed 17 people living up for bread in May. "Tell me anyone, reporter or not, who would not grab the opportunity to live among people of such tremendous dignity," he asks. "It's everything that engages you as a journalist, raised by a factor of 10." In late November, after a five-day stay, he returned to the war zone. "I want to see this thing through to its conclusion—whatever that may be."



JOHN BURNS



NOT FOR SALE

On The Road To Reform

On most days, Diana Kilmury gets up at 5:30, eats a light breakfast, smokes the first cigarette of a two-pack-a-day habit, then goes to her district office in her east Vancouver bungalow. By 6 a.m., she starts phoning, conferring with colleagues at the Washington headquarters of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, or setting some of the thousands of flags posted by the 1.5-million-member union. Despite the heavy workload—it is not unusual for her to put in 14-hour days, seven days a week—Kilmury says that she is energized by her new job as an international vice-president on the Teamsters' 29-member executive board. Indeed, after 15 years of trying to reform the troubled union as a rank-and-file member, Kilmury is relishing the opportunity to rebuild the Teamsters from the top down. "If anything, I'm more down than ever," she says. "There is more opportunity to fix the union from a position of power."

An eloquent and tireless defender of the trade union movement, Kilmury is the first woman and one of only a handful of Canadians to rise to the executive board of one of the largest and most powerful unions in North America.



DIANA KILMURY

She achieved that distinction in January, after her election as a member of a slate of 18 reform-minded candidates who promised to cleanse the Teamsters of the rampant corruption and links with organized crime that have blighted the union's reputation almost since its creation in 1903. Led by longtime reformer Ronald Carey, the group swept to power in elections a year ago that permitted rank-and-file members to vote directly for top union officials—previously selected by top executives from among local union officials—for the first time in the union's history. Said Kilmury, an early proponent of such elections: "I frankly feel that the cure for corruption is democracy."

For many years, it appeared that Kilmury, 44, would never get the chance to help make the sweeping reforms she now envisages. Soon after she joined the Teamsters as a young truck driver in

1974, Kilmury became outraged by such union abuses as collusion with company officials and the misuse of union funds to provide executive luxuries. By 1978, she had joined a fledgling reform group, Teamsters For a Democratic Union, and began to campaign aggressively for change, even though her efforts met with hostile resistance including, she says, a threat to run her and her motor home off the road.

Since January, when the new executive board took office, it has been instrumental in establishing a \$25-million fund for union operating drives. Kilmury has also been named co-chairman of a new human rights committee to battle discrimination within the union. Although she gave up truck driving for her \$90,000-a-year job on the executive board, Kilmury says that she misses the outdoor life of a driver. Indeed, she worked at heavy construction sites for 10 years, before taking a tractor's job at the entertainment industry in 1984.

A tall, heavy-set woman who did not wear a dress until she had to buy one for her wedding—a coincidence, Kilmury is, in some ways, an unlikely reformer.

She is the daughter of a doctor and was raised in the affluent, University Hill section of Vancouver. She married at 16, had two children, and was divorced by 19. Before she was 22, she had another child, Sean, but soon separated from his father. She remains quarrelsome and distrustful of her loved free time to her three grandchildren, her son Sean, who lives at home, and her golden retriever, Mugg.

Despite her achievements, she says that many forces in society are conspiring against working people. According to Kilmury, international trade agreements, massive industrial layoffs and widespread apathy are eroding the North American quality of life. "If people don't wake up, we are going to lose it," she says. If there is anyone who is as example of the kind of energy and commitment that she is calling for, it is Kilmury herself.



A Healing Voice For A Hard Land

Each year, on the cusp of spring in the western Arctic, the Inuit of Sachs Harbour close up their homes and pitch tents on the land at the edge of the Beaufort Sea. As a child, Rosemarie Kuptana remembers the seasonal ritual on Beako Island as a reaffirmation of family and of fresh beginnings. The scattered camps remained as long as a month in a sanctuary of sun-sequenced snow and pungent brews north. "When the problems you carried with you when you came were left behind when you returned," recalls Kuptana. Now, emerging from 1992 as one of the most compelling voices on aboriginal rights in Canada and abroad, Kuptana, 38, says that she remanages those memories as both a personal anchor and an evocative symbol. Says the Ottawa-based native activist: "The lessons of the land are simple: respect it and you will not only survive, but lead."

Kuptana carried that message last summer to the national constitutional table, one of four citizens invited to the negotiations. The participation of Kuptana, the leader of the 36,000-member Inuit Tapaktut of Canada, was unprecedented: two Inuits. She is the first woman, as well as one of the first representatives of a nonstatus native group, to enter the constitutional talks as an active participant. Far from being awed, and despite the fact that she "truly hated" the political horse-trading, Kuptana helped to establish principles that are expected to survive the debate of the overall constitutional accord in the October referendum and serve as precedents in the recognition of native rights.

In her soft-spoken but direct manner, Kuptana establishes status for aboriginals as a third order of government and, over objections from other activists, pushed to allow equal access for non-native newcomers. Kuptana, who built the formerly debt-ridden Inuit Tapaktut into an effective lobby and research group after her election to the leadership of the community group in April, 1991, then organized information

workshops in six regions. The long hours had mixed results: the campaign resulted in an overwhelming endorsement of the accord by Inuit during the October referendum, but cost Kuptana her marriage.

Kuptana's isolation is rooted in harsh reality. Her father, Wilfred, a trapper who died in the fall near the age of 100, was sold in his teens by his starving parents to an Arctic exploration team for a rifle, a handful of bullets and some food. Rosemarie was born in an igloo during a seal-hunting trip by her people in France of Wales Street, between Baffin and Victoria islands. At night, she was taken from her one-room family house in Sachs Harbour to spend the next decade at a federal school in Inuvik. On the third day of school, the shy student suffered the penalty for speaking in



ROSEMARIE KUPTANA

her native Inuktitut—a slap in the face from her teacher. The embittered Kuptana, who never regained fluency in her first language, dropped out of school after Grade 10.

Kuptana says that she channelled her anger into a campaign to win back Inuit pride—and language. As the head of the Inuit Broadcasting Corp. from 1982 to 1988, she built a once-floundering station into a vital network with a \$3-million budget and more than five hours of Inuit programming a week. On an even wider front, Kuptana is now steering the Inuit Tapaktut into an active role in the formation of a circumpolar alliance that would permit free movement across the borders of Greenland, Alaska and Russia on the ancient travel routes of a traditionally nomadic people.

Meanwhile, Kuptana says that she plans to introduce her sons, James, 7, and Peter, 5, to their own ancestral legacy during a month back home in the spring in Sachs Harbour, on the land that opened and sustained her family, and their families before them.



Linking Up Another World

The president of Northern Telecom de México is living his childhood fantasy. As a boy, growing up in the conservative southwestern Ontario town of Galt, Douglas Clark dreamed of foreign travel and adventure. As soon as he obtained a degree in geography and economics from the University of Western Ontario in London, he indulged his taste for globe-trotting by travelling throughout Europe, the United States and Mexico. In 1982, instead of finding little opportunity for international projects at most Canadian firms, Clark sought out a job at Northern Telecom Ltd. because of the technology company's aggressive, global strategy. With that company, based in Mississauga, Ont., he circumscribed Asia and Latin America promoting Northern Telecom's growing line of communications equipment. "Telecommunications was as romantic then as it is today," says the 40-year-old executive. "It's such a driving force for world development." Clark's unabashed enthusiasm for communications technology and for working on foreign ventures made him a natural choice when the top executive position in the company's Mexican subsidiary became vacant in 1986.

After languishing through the previous decade in Mexico struggled with its debt-ravaged domestic economy, Northern Telecom was just then beginning to profit from its decision to stay in that market through the downturn. Suddenly, the country's newly elected President Carlos Salinas de Gortari opened Mexico's tightly protected markets to foreign competition and unleashed a pent-up demand for basic services, including telephones. In 1988, Northern Telecom supplied and installed the first cellular telephone system in Mexico, winning 25,000 subscribers at the first year, rather than the 5,000 that had expected to sign up.

That home in Mexico has been successfully sustained—despite widespread initial skepticism about Salinas's ability to achieve his ambitious eco-

nomic goals. From six employees in Mexico in 1985, Northern Telecom has recently grown to about 900, including 200 at a foreign-owned in manufacturing plant in the northern city of Monterrey. "Because of the poor shape of what the communications infrastructure there was, we've had the opportunity to help Mexico skip a whole generation of technology," notes Clark. "In Mexico, we are going straight to the latest digital, fibre-optic and cellular products."

The recent conclusion of a three-way North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has brightened Clark's excitement about the opportunities in Mexico—an emotion he attributes to them, along with his experience, as the new president of the Canadian



DOUGLAS CLARK

Chamber of Commerce in Mexico City. "North will add confidence and will consolidate trends that are already under way here," says Clark. He notes that as a recent eight-day period, 121 Canadians visited Mexico City on business. By improving the chamber's facilities and its program of events, Clark is optimistic that the 100-member organization can play a larger role in educating Canadians about business and Mexico. "In Canada, people are sensing their hands over the economic situation," says Clark. "They must learn that there is tremendous demand for their services if they only have the confidence to reach out to Mexico."

The rest of the Clark family has adapted to Mexico with equal enthusiasm. His wife Janet teaches at a local British school, while his sons, Oliver, 12, and Elliott, 8, play baseball and ice hockey with their Mexican schoolmates. The family spends its free time exploring the local countryside. "Just three hours out of Mexico City and you are in a whole other world," he says. And for Douglas Clark, it does not get better than that.



PHOTO BY JEFFREY M. HARRIS

Songs For All The People



CÉLINE DION

She had the dress, the drive, the gift. Music pulsed in her blood. She is the youngest of 14 children of Adeline and Thérèse Dion of Charlevoix, Que., 30 km east of Montreal, and at five she belted out Gaëlle Ranc songs from a tablature in her parents' piano bar. At 12, in her basement, she recorded songs written by her mother, and the demonstration tape won her an audience with René's mentor, Montreal impresario René Angélil. Soon, under Angélil's guidance, Céline Dion became a major Quebec star, a soulless, girl-next-door success with a soaring voice to top her renditions. At 18, chafing at her indie-girl image, she took a year off to make herself over, emerging as a poised, spike-haired pop princess ready to invade the English market. That invasion now is in high gear. Says Dion: "Every time someone asks me, 'Céline, has your dream come true?' something else happens. I still feel like this is just the beginning."

Music industry experts say that 1992 was the turning point in Dion's career. With two French albums behind her, the 24-year-old singer has now recorded two English albums—debuted last spring, after *Céline* in 1990—that earned her success far beyond Quebec's borders. U.S. sales of *crème* alone topped 500,000 last summer, her first gold record in America. The first single from the album, *If I Was A Beloved*, hit No. 1 on the Billboard charts for three weeks; the second, a bluesy gospel number called *Love Can Move Mountains*, cracked the black American charts. With her dramatic flair and improving English, Dion has also become an American talk-show favorite, appearing for the sixth time on *The Tonight Show* with host Jay Leno in December. And over the summer, she has toured Spain, Italy, Britain, Austria, New Zealand and Japan.

But Dion says that her personal highlight of 1992 occurred on March 26, her 24th birthday, and the night of the Academy Awards. Then, with two billion people watching on worldwide television, she and singer Peabo Bryson performed their winning theme

song from the hit movie *Boyz n the Dooz*. But it was the backstage parade of celebrities that truly overwhelmed the young woman once known as *la p'tite Québécoise*. "It's the biggest television show and it's very prestigious and the song won and it's a classic and I was part of it," Dion gushes. To congratulate Angélil, Dion says she plans to go backstage, and then to go onstage and thank Stéphanie and Patrick Swayze and I must Paul Newman at the elevator. It was too much.

Dion has been criticized for recording English songs that are more calculated, less passionate than her French material. But she has never denied her desire to be an international megastar—and Quebecers by and large now seem to accept that. The singer,

whom even her parents in a Laurentian Mountains house overlooking the Ste-Anne-de-Leséps ski resort, has also self-declared singer that could have topped a politician's career. The exclusion of the record on her first name on her latest album cover caused more of a ruckus in English-speaking Canada than in Quebec. "There are so many problems in politics," says Dion. "You're almost afraid to say something. I'll always be a Quebecer-Canadian. I'm from Quebec and every time I go to a country I say that. It's my roots, my origins and it's the most important thing to me."

Dion plans to record her next album in September (releasing some singles in the meantime), and is working on other plans for future projects. But before that, she is preparing a new tour for March. It will be her first as a U.S. headliner—one that she will design and direct herself. "From the beginning to the end—costumes, numbers, lighting—I built everything. I lie awake at night, can't sleep, getting ideas on paper," she Céline Dion, still the dreamer, 1993 could be the biggest year yet.



"This is not a four door,
it's a BMW in disguise."

They say that a picture is worth a thousand words. What then, would come of a test drive? A BMW owner, Gary Mar's words paint a picture of performance unexpectedly discovered in a 1992 Pontiac Bonneville.

"This response is excellent. The car is making me look good!"

"Reveals every instruction I give—quickly, smoothly. It helps the corner very, very well. The steering is light."

"Very quick and very responsive. More sports than sedans is it. I love the sound of the engine."

"This car is a dramatic improvement over anything."

"North American I've ever driven. I'll take the keys."

Pictured above: the 1992 Bonneville SE comes equipped with a 3.0 liter sequential port fuel injection V6 engine, fully independent suspension, anti-lock brake (ABS) system, with available Traction Control and variable assist steering systems. All backed by the comprehensive Pontiac Roadside Assistance program.

Pontiac Bonneville. Experienced for yourself.

GARY MAR
Lawyer
Calgary, Alberta



*Options of new 1992 models for 3 years/50,000 km, whichever comes first.



A SPECIAL PLACE. A SPECIAL TIME.

It's hard to
imagine what our world would be like
without Special Olympics.®

With three words, George Enns, a Calgaryer whose 28-year-old daughter, Carrie, has been active in Canadian Special Olympics (CSO) for 18 years, sums up the sentiments of tens of thousands of Canadians whose lives have been touched — and so often improved — by their involvement with Canadian Special Olympics. ▶



A SPECIAL ADVERTISING
SUPPLEMENT TO THE
DECEMBER 28, 1992 ISSUE
OF MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE

 PONTIAC BONNEVILLE



No One Ever Won A Game Sitting On The Sidelines.

Everyone deserves a fighting chance...an opportunity to prove one's self, and to participate in life.

That's why at Bank of Montreal, we've established a task force on employing people with disabilities. Its mandate is to integrate people with disabilities into our



workforce, and to ensure equality.

As part of our commitment, we're proud to sponsor the Sports Celebrities Festival. We urge you to come out and show your support, too. After all, it doesn't take an athlete to be a team player.

For a copy of "The Task Force on Employment of People with Disabilities" contact: Workplace Equality Work of Montreal, 137 rue St-Jacques, Montreal, Quebec H2Y 1L4.



Bank of Montreal
We're Paying Attention

INTERNATIONAL GAMES STRATEGY PROPOSED

Among the 1,600 competitors who will gather for the Special Olympics winter games in Salzburg and Schladming next March will be 104 athletes from Canada. Like each and every Canadian Special Olympian, the following five individuals, all of whom have excelled in their chosen sport at regional and national competitions, share a common goal as they look forward to their Austrian adventure. It is to do their very best.



PHYLLIS SHAW,
FIGURE SKATING

This 29-year-old Victoria resident has developed into one of the country's finest on-ice Special Olympians. Since joining a local Special Olympics skating program in 1988, Shaw, who is also active in track and field, soccer and rhythmic gymnastics, has won two gold medals at regional and national levels during competitions.

Given her budding schedule, the accomplishments are not surprising. Whether working with Barbara Turner, her Special Olympics coach, or skating for three with members of the Victoria Figure Skating Club, Shaw routinely does the hardest for a one-to-three-hour practice session six days a week.



ounded in Canada in 1968, CSO has a simple mandate: to open the door to fitness, sport and recreation to people of all age levels and all intellectual abilities. In primary, the organization achieves this goal through a network of community officers that establish and run a variety of sports programs including floor

hockey, skiing, swimming and track and field.

Meanwhile, 11 chapters (one in each province and one in Yukon) as well as CSO's Toronto-based national office maintain an on-going program of regional, national and international sports meets. As well as enabling thousands of athletes to live up to their potential in sport, Special Olympics has also done much to engender a more positive public perception toward mental disabilities. "Twenty years ago, it was common for people to shy away from people who were different," says Bill Chivers, CSO's chairman. "But, because of organizations like Special Olympics that's begun to change."

Given the organization's accomplishments, it's heartening to learn that one particular Canadian, Frank Hayden, a pioneering physical fitness researcher played a seminal role in the creation of Special Olympics. Says the Burlington, Ont. resident: "When I began my research in the early '60s, we discovered that kids with mental handicaps were half as fit as other children. It was easy to understand why. The common wisdom of the time was that these people couldn't do well in sports or physical activities. So, they were allowed to languish."

It was an assumption that Hayden himself wouldn't accept. Working with a control group of kids on an intense fitness program, he proved that, given the opportunity, people with learning difficulties had the ability to do well in sport.

Inspired by his discoveries, Hayden began to search for a means of developing a national fitness program for people with mental handicaps. It was a goal he finally achieved — albeit not in Canada. "My work came to the attention of the Washington-based Kennedy Foundation, an organization that has long endeavored to improve the lives of people with mental disabilities," recalls Hayden. "Eventually, my work led to the creation of Special Olympics."

One year later, thanks to the efforts of the late Red Foster, the Toronto ad agency executive, sports broadcaster and long-time supporter of



Frank Hayden
"Not only did these kids gain energy and skill but they also developed more self-confidence and of course, there's a saying that sports builds character — and it's quite true."



Bill Chivers
"All we had to do to get to a Special Olympics came and on the center of the athletes and how the athletes have been able to realize their dreams for us here at home."

persons with disabilities, Special Olympics made its Canadian debut.

George Evans is one individual who's glad it did. "Special Olympics has given so much to our family — especially Corrie," he says. "Her experience as a Special Olympian has given her the confidence she needs to go out into the world and do her best. And that's terrific."

"LET ME WIN BUT IF I CANNOT WITH
LET ME BE BRAVE IN THE ATTEMPT."

Special Olympics Motto

1993 INTERNATIONAL GAMES



When the opening ceremonies begin for the V Special Olympics World Winter Games in Schladming and Salzburg, Austria in March 21, 350 Canadian athletes and coaches will be sharing in the celebration.

There will be much to cheer about. Since the first winter games were held in Steamboat Springs, Colo., in 1977 — an event that attracted 500 athletes — Special Olympics winter games have grown phenomenally. It's expected that approximately 10,000 coaches and volunteers as well as 20,000 spectators will be on hand to root for the 1,600 athletes from more than 50 countries who will participate in the sports of alpine and Nordic skiing, speed and figure skating, and floor hockey.

Such a party requires intense preparation. Says Ignace Hollman, Canadian Special Olympics national program director and chef de mission for the Austrian games: "Since last spring, everyone involved has been going full tilt in preparation for March."

In Hollman's case, "going full tilt" has meant overseeing everything from the selection of the athletes and coaches to working out travel details with Washington-based Special Olympics International. "There are literally thousands of details for our people to take care of," she says.

That's a fact that George Reinfester from Red Deer, Alta., can appreciate. A former radar technician with the Canadian Armed Forces who is now retired, Reinfester is one of 34 international team coaches who have been busy preparing Special Olympians for the upcoming competition. "Since last summer, I have put my players on a regular training schedule," says the 59-



GEORGE EVANS,
SPEED SKATING

Corrie Corrie smiles and nods in agreement when George Evans, her father, describes her as "a bit of a jerk." It's an apt characterization of the 20-year-old Calgary who has been chosen to represent Canada in three speed skating events in Garmisch next spring. An avid skier, swimmer and basketball player with 24 Special Olympics medals to her credit, Corrie is involved in sports as a year-round hobby. Says the outgoing young woman who also manages to hold down a permanent part-time job at a local fast-food restaurant, "I like to keep busy."

Currently concentrating on improving her starts during a last-of-its-kind week, Special Olympics speed skating training program, Corrie notes that she has two goals to achieve at the upcoming international games: "I hope to skate my best and have fun."



THREE YEARS AGO HE WOULDN'T GET HIS BIG TOE WET. NOW HE DIVES INTO NEW CHALLENGES EVERY DAY.

Sean is mentally handicapped. He's also a fifteen year old boy who loves to swim. But he wasn't always that way. There was a time when Sean was angry. He didn't speak to anyone. He didn't know how to listen. He trusted no one.



Today Sean is a motivating spirit on his team. Through the Special Olympics Sean has gained self confidence and been able to realize his ability both in and out of the pool. Which helps him go to great lengths, every day of his life.



The worldwide phenomenon continues. Over 100,000 Special Olympics athletes and their coaches have traveled to and from London Life and their sponsoring agencies. (Photo: Mike Brown/PhotoDisc Inc. in support of Special Olympics). These athletes are among the Special Olympics team. Volunteers are needed and welcome. Call 1-800-832-8000.

Julie Samery
"As Special Olympics athletes have that they can do something — and do it well — their affection wins. They gain a feeling of self worth that carries over into every other aspect of daily living."



CSO IN YOUR BACKYARD



on your mark. Get set. Go! On Julie Samery's command, 19 young athletes take to the pool located in the Canadian Forces Base's recreation complex in suburban Toronto. As the group of teenagers competes in a practice race, Samery, who has been coaching Special Olympics swimmers for the past five years, cheers on her charges. "You're doing great," she shouts to one youngster, a strong swimmer who is steadily pulling ahead of his teammates. "That's the stuff," she cries to another, a young woman who has only recently learned to swim.

Noting one participant who has left his lane to sit by the side of the pool, Samery explains to a swimmer that this particular swim is a new member of the swim club. "He's feeling shy and awkward because he doesn't know the manner yet," she says. "But that will change. Give him time and he'll be out there swimming well and enjoying himself with the others."

year old who is the head coach of one of two Canadian floor hockey teams going to Austria. "We practise one night a week in the local Musher Centre gym and I've managed to arrange exhibition games about once a month."

A winner of past national and international Special Olympics meets, Rostetler has also begun to ensure that his charges will be psychologically ready for the international games. "I want the team members to enjoy themselves," he says. "But I also want them to keep their goal in mind."

Achieving a goal is very much in the thoughts of Brandon, Manitoba's Wayne Bauche. A 15-year-old who won four gold medals in Nordic skiing at the national winter games in Saskatoon earlier this year and who will be a member of Canada's ski squad in Austria, Bauche has been on a personal training regime for the past 12 months. As well as running and bike riding to build up his strength, Bauche regularly works out at the local fitness centre. "I want to be able to do my best when I go to the games," he says.

It's a statement that brings a smile to Hallman's lips. "We don't play national anthems and we don't tally up medals won by specific countries at Special Olympics international games," she says. "Instead we celebrate the accomplishments of individual athletes of varying abilities who are participating and doing their very best. Participating and doing one's best — that's what Special Olympics is all about."



**LENN O'CONNOR,
 TORONTO SKIER**

"Wow!" That was Chris O'Connor's reaction when he learned last summer that he would be among the Canadian athletes travelling to Austria in 1989. Since participating in Special Olympics winter games in Saskatoon last February — where he won two gold and two silver medals in Nordic skiing — the North Bay high school student has developed a passion for travelling. "You don't know how delighted I am to be going," he says. "I love to ski and I'm looking forward to meeting people from all over the world."

Although O'Connor will have to wait until the snow settles before he can begin a regular ski training schedule, the young athlete has not been idle. As well as running to build up his physical stamina, O'Connor has been busy collecting photos showing the names of his home town and province, which he intends to exchange with other Special Olympics athletes. "I've already got 20 pins in my collection but it will be wonderful to get more," he says.



IT TAKES A SPECIAL ATHLETE TO WEAR IT.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL OF CANADA'S SPECIAL OLYMPIC

ATHLETES, ORGANIZERS AND VOLUNTEERS FROM JOHN LABATT.

Labatt

MANY THANKS TO SPECIAL OLYMPIANS, JASON WILLOUGHBY, DONNA MITCHELL AND BLAKE FEETHAM FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THIS ADVERTISEMENT

It's not an idle boast. Along with thousands of other volunteers involved in Canadian Special Olympics community programs across Canada, Samery knows the positive role sport can play in the lives of people with mental handicaps. "The benefits can be quite amazing," she notes. "As Special Olympics athletes learn that they can do something – and do it well – their self-esteem soars. They gain a feeling of self-worth that carries over into every other aspect of daily living."

Her view is shared by Norma McCrae, whose 14-year-old son, Raymond, has been a member of Samery's swim team for two and half years. "Three years ago, Raymond was a very shy boy who never participated in anything," she says. "But now that he's learned to swim well, he's a changed person. He's got so much more confidence and he's now willing to try new things." These days, according to McCrae, Raymond is less inclined to come home from school and

sit silently before the television than he is to be out building his new tree house or working on his bike. "Just thinking about how far he's come is enough to make my eyes water," she says.

Raymond McCrae's success as well as his mother's delight come as no surprise to Bill Lefebvre, chairman of Canadian Special Olympics. "Whether it's a weekly floor hockey game in Brandon, Manitoba, a skating organization in Halifax or a swim team in Toronto, the community programs are the nuts and bolts of Special Olympics," he says. "It's the place where Special Olympics gets to do its best for the most."

CSO VOLUNTEERS: MAKING LIFE BETTER



At the base of a ski slope outside of Calgary, George Enns, a member of the Canadian Ski Patrol who has taught Alpine skiing to Special Olympians for the past three years, is showing a group of young people the fundamentals of the snowplow technique. Half a continent away in Toronto, Bill Lefebvre, managing partner and president of Hess International Bancorp Inc., has taken a moment from his busy schedule to talk to a visitor about his "other job": chairman of the Canadian Special Olympics. Meanwhile, Lorne White, a Metropolitan Toronto Police constable, is already engaged in organizing next summer's Ontario Law Enforcement Torch Run for Special Olympics, an important Special Olympics fund-raising organization.



DAVID COOKE,
FLOOR HOCKEY

David Cooke is one athlete who won't have to worry about feeling lonely when he journeys to Austria in March. A 21-year-old Winklerer who is a member of one of two floor hockey teams that Canadian Special Olympics is sending to the international games, Cooke will travel in the company of his 14 teammates. Also in attendance will be his father, Gerald, his mother, Jacqueline, and brother, David. Three residential floor hockey coaches who will accompany the players in Europe.

According to Gerald Cooke, Special Olympics has been a family affair since he decided to organize a local program eight years ago. "Special Olympics has been like a drug for me," he says. "Once we discovered how much fun it was, we were hooked." Yet as much as all the Cookes have enjoyed participating, Cooke notes that it is David who has benefited most from his involvement in Special Olympics. "It's very exciting to see how much more confident my son has become," he says. "It's even wonderful for him."

Strength, Spirit & Will



*"Let me win, but if I can not win,
let me be brave in the attempt"*

This salute to the Special Olympics was sponsored by Noranda and was developed by our special creative team: Special Olympians Alex Kerring and Kim Tidridge. Noranda's Director of Corporate Communications Helen Reeves, and Drs. Katerina Partner of Concrete Design Communications Inc.

noranda

Noranda, a Canadian-owned natural resources company, employs 33,000 people around the world.

George Evans

"This is where I feel I can do the most good... I had a good understanding of the very positive role that local Special Olympics programs can play in the lives of people with disabilities and their families."



As the previous examples indicate, Canadian Special Olympics volunteers are a diverse lot. For some individuals, like Evans, volunteering is a matter of getting involved at a grassroots, community level. "This is where I feel I can do the most good," says Evans, the father of 28-year-old Special Olympian Corrie Evans. "Because of my experience with the Ski Patrol, I felt I had a lot to offer the athletes. What's more, through Corrie, I had a good understanding of the very positive role that local Special Olympics programs can play in the lives of people with disabilities and their families."

Other CSO volunteers, with skills in a variety of administrative capacities, prefer to contribute behind the scenes. Unquestionably, it was McEwen's experience as a senior executive of a large company that inspired him to become CSO chairman two years ago. "When I was approached to become the chairman, Special Olympics had matured and was ready to move on to the next generation," he says. "With the tremendous growth in the national programs, it needed a more sophisticated business strategy and I felt comfortable I could help achieve that goal."

Meanwhile, Special Olympics friends like Lerne White find that their niche is in the all-important fund raising area. Past chairman of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Track and Field Club, White introduced the America originated Law Enforcement Torch Run for Special Olympics to Canada in 1987. Now established in nine provinces, the Torch Run, in which police and other law enforcement personnel take part in organized relay runs that are supported by local communities, raises over \$1 million annually for Canadian Special Olympics. Says an enthusiastic White, "We're only just tapped for potential."

While praising Special Olympics volunteers for their very diversity, Jim Jordan, CSO executive director, insists that every one who supports the organization shares a common bond. "All these people know that they are making life better -- and a lot more fun -- for many, many people," he says.

SPORTS CELEBRITIES FESTIVAL



"I'm sure I lost 28 pounds in preparation," quips David Garand, executive vice president of The Etherington Group, founding corporate sponsor of Sports Celebrities Festival (SCF), an organization that's dedicated to raising funds and awareness of Special Olympics in Canada. Garand is recalling the first Sports Celebrities Breakfast held in December, 1983. "Unfortunately, I was in charge of the audio-visual presentation," he says. "Right in the middle of



MARC MCEWEN,
SPEED SKATING

At age 78, the fatherless Marc McEwen will be one of the youngest Canadian athletes travelling to the upcoming International games. Yet, in spite of his youth, there's no doubt that McEwen possesses both the personality and experience to take it all in as a member of Canada's Special Olympics speed skating team.

An outgoing person who enjoys school and who actively participates in a variety of sports ranging from hockey to riding to football, McEwen is already a proven competitor. Last February, he won a bronze medal in the 500-m speed skating event at the Canadian Special Olympics national games in Saskatoon. Five months later, he was a member of the Prince Edward Island floor hockey team that attended the national summer games held in Saskatchewan. P.F.I. Says Marcie McEwen, Marc's mother: "My son is the kind of person who puts 200 per cent of himself into whatever he does."

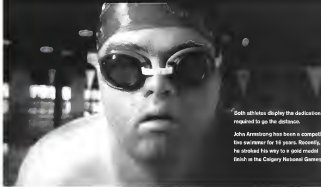
The spirit of competition is embodied in these Special Olympians.

Robert Stevens, a five pin bowler has been practicing his sport for over 30 years. His hard work was recently rewarded with a gold medal at the Ottawa Provincial Games.



**"LET ME WIN, BUT IF I CAN NOT WIN,
LET ME BE BRAVE IN THE ATTEMPT."**

Special Olympic Athlete's Oath



Both athletes display the dedication required to go the distance.

John Armstrong has been a competitive swimmer for 18 years. Recently, he stroked his way to a gold medal finish in the Calgary National Games.

REAL WINNERS.

TSN proudly salutes the achievements of all the athletes and volunteers who make the Special Olympics happen. You're all winners.



REAL LIFE. REAL DRAMA. REAL TV.



ADVERTISING COMPLIMENT

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Jim Jordan, CEO executive director, will receive the rings and rings volunteers who are ensuring the continuing vitality of Canadian Special Olympics. It not for the efforts of our athletes and volunteers and, particularly, the generosity of many corporations and individuals, we would cause to exist," he says.

If you or your business would like more information or wish to make a contribution of time or financial support to Canadian Special Olympics, please get in touch with your nearest chapter office.

U.S. Special Olympics
1317 West Broadway
Suite 228
Vancouver, B.C.
V6H 4B5
(604) 737-3078

Alberta Special Olympics
11750 Great Road
Edmonton, Alberta
T6N 3K8
(403) 460-6520

Yukon Special Olympics
P.O. Box 4007
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2B6
(403) 668-6811

Saskatchewan Special Olympics
2225 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0S4
(306) 785-8247

Manitoba Special Olympics
200 Main Street, 4th Floor
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R2B 4M1
(204) 949-4236

things, the pressure fell over it was quite embarrassing."

Yet earlier this month, as 2,000 guests, Special Olympics and over 50 sports stars, including skater Paul Martin and Barbara Underhill, former Toronto Blue Jay Ernie Whitt and racing great Scott Goodyear gathered to celebrate the 10th anniversary Sports Celebrities Breakfast at the Western Harbour Castle in downtown Toronto, it was clear that SCF's shaky start was but a memory to smile about. Since testing a modest \$4,380 in its inaugural year, the Festival has gone on to raise more than \$2 million for Canadian Special Olympics.

The healthy revenues are a reflection of the organization's own evolution. For instance, as well as the original breakfast, SCF now holds an annual Celebrity Skate at Toronto's Nathan Phillips Square, an event that allows the public to share lunch and a skate with popular sports celebrities. As well, the Festival hosts a yearly Sports Celebrities Auction in Toronto. At last year's black tie fête, which The Sports Network carried live to a national television audience, some 700 guests bid on items ranging from trips to the upcoming Special Olympics international games in Austria to a just-burn race horse.

With an eye to the future, SCF organizers have every intention of building on the momentum. Signi Lea Parrell, the Festival's executive director, "We have been busy making plans to make Sports Celebrities Festival into a national, year-round affair. This year, for example, we will have fund-raising events in at least five provinces across the country."

CSO CELEBRITIES



not he became a household name after winning the gold medal in the 100-m backstroke at the Barcelona Olympics last summer, swimmer Mark Tewksbury's name is in high demand. Yet in spite of a busy schedule 28-year-old Calgarian eagerly agreed to act as official spokesman for Sports Celebrities Festival over the coming year. "I was first invited to the Sports Celebrities Breakfast in 1991," says Tewksbury. "And I had so much fun — that I begged them to let me come back."

The young super-athlete's enthusiasm and commitment are far from unique. Indeed, since Canadian Special Olympics was introduced to Canada



For some very special athletes, there is no finish line.

For athletes with a mental handicap, the race begins long before the gun goes off and ends long after the finish line. They're constantly struggling to overcome the hurdles of not being treated merely as athletes.

But thanks to Canadian Special Olympics, athletes with a mental handicap are judged by their ability, not their disability. With the help of volunteers and financial



John Smith (right) 'Swimming' is his way of showing his ability.

support, Special Olympics enables them to compete all year long, showing society, that through their determination and hard work, they too can compete and succeed.

They are an inspiration to all of us.

We at Royal Bank would like to thank Canadian Special Olympics and its many volunteers for making these events possible by putting our donations to good use.



ROYAL BANK



ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES

Ottawa Special Olympics
1120 Sheppard Avenue East
Windsor, Ontario
M9N 2N1
(416) 496-4301

Oakes Special Olympics
407, 404 St. Laurent
Barnes 505
Windsor, Ontario
N2Y 2Y6
(514) 574-3700

New Brunswick Special
Olympics
481 King Street
Fredericton, New Brunswick
E3B 1G5
(506) 456-3199

P.E.I. Special Olympics
P.O. Box 841
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
C1A 7L5
(902) 368-4543

Nova Scotia Special
Olympics
P.O. Box 3010 South
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3G6
(902) 435-5456

Nfld. Special Olympics
107-104 Levesque Road
St. John's
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1C 2B2
(709) 734-1702

two decades ago, the organization has consistently attracted a stellar cast of Canadian sports and entertainment stars to its cause.

According to Michael Burgess, the former star of the Royal Alexandra Theatre's production of *Les Misérables* who is now appearing in *Man of La Mancha* at the Grand Theatre in Edmonton, it's not hard to understand the lure of Special Olympics. "It's unlike any other endeavor I've been involved in," says Burgess, who has declared his services to be permanently "on call" to Special Olympics organizers. "It's so remarkably easy to help the athletes. When you give a little, what you see is people making measurable progress."

In Toronto, Bill L'Honnore, chairman of Canadian Special Olympics says that it is common for celebrities of the stature of Timbalay and Burgess to speak about

the rewards they themselves have gained from Special Olympics involvement. Yet while he appreciates their perspective, L'Honnore notes that it is very important not to overlook the crucial part sports and entertainment personalities have played in the evolution of the Special Olympics in Canada. "On a grand scale, these public figures, by their very presence, have significantly raised the profile of Special Olympics over the past 20 years," he says.

Yet, according to CSO's chairman, the greatest contribution celebrities make occurs at an individual one-on-one level. To illustrate this point, he singles out the work of Larry McDonald, former star of the Calgary Flames and Toronto Maple Leafs who is now a member of the board of directors of the Canadian Special Olympics. "Since he first became involved with our organization in its early days, Larry has talked about the fact that he gets more out of Special Olympics than we get out of him," says L'Honnore. "Well, that's simply not true. I can't tell you the number of times I have seen the pleasure on a young person's face because this great sports figure has offered a word of encouragement. I've never seen Larry turn away from one of these kids before they are finished wanting to talk or be near him. Like many Special Olympics celebrities, he's a remarkable person." □

Michael Burgess
"It's so remarkably easy to help the athletes. When you give a little, what you see is people making measurable progress. Extra money, considerable gratification, get involved in Special Olympics."



Larry McDonald
"I get more out of Special Olympics than we get out of him."

Believe in Magic.

WITH YOUR \$1,000 FACTORY REBATE APPLIED.

NO INTEREST FOR 90 DAYS.

NO PAYMENTS FOR 120 DAYS.

**LIMITED
TIME
OFFER**

**CHRYSLER
MAGICWAGON**



**STANDARD
DRIVER'S
SIDE AIR BAG**

**NO CHARGE
AIR
CONDITIONING*****

**AVAILABLE
INTEGRATED
CHILD SEATS**

**FRONT WHEEL
DRIVE**

CHRYSLER
THE MINIVAN COMPANY
AT YOUR LOCAL CHRYSLER DEALER



A private visionary

K. C. Irving made his own opportunities

The bald, brow-slicked tycoon cast his long shadow over New Brunswick for most of the 20th century. And even though Kenneth Cole (U.C.) drove its industrial empire grow to be one of the world's richest, he always saw it as though he were still a poor boy from a village in Delaware, N.J., where he was born in 1889. The industrialist's power and influence touched almost every aspect of life in the province, where the living took more than 300 companies with a combined 1990 sales of \$1.5 billion and 25,000. Cole's business acumen and hard-driving business style brought him accolades with ordinary citizens as well as multinational companies, union leaders, provincial premiers and the federal government. He was also a man of personal influence. The Saint John industrialist was an actively private man who rarely ventured into the public limelight. And when he died at Saint John's Regional Hospital after a brief illness—of pneumonia, he is estimated to have died at age 82.

All the more, the business empire that K. C. Irving lives behind includes what he says will be the Irving Income as estimated at as much as \$5.8 billion, one of the largest in the world. The empire reaches across the Atlantic provinces and Quebec into New England, and includes the largest shipping and largest of refineries in Canada, about 3,000 service stations, more than three million acres of prime farmland and all four English-language daily newspapers in New Brunswick. He controlled pulp mills, trucking lines, a fleet of superliners, and a chain of hotels and restaurants in Montreal. Moreover, Irving Farver owned his house privately, where one in 12 adults saw work for one of his companies.

But perhaps his greatest accomplishment was his last one—smoothly passing his life's work on to his three children, his tough and capable sons, James, 65, Arthur, 61, and Jack, 60, who are now grooming their son offspring to run the family business. Irving came from dairy, handworking Swiss Presbyterians stock. His father, James Irving, was a successful merchant in the dry-cow-farming town of Bactouche, located on New Brunswick's Acadia east coast. Irving inherited his father's tool for business. He turned his first profit at 12 by bootstrapping and selling a flock of ducks that he

had raised in his backyard. His subsequent business ventures included selling Ford cars and Imperial Oil Co. gasoline. But, in 1934, Imperial withdrew his distributor's license after he demanded concessions from the oil company giant. Undaunted, Irving borrowed \$2,000 from a bank and used it to buy a battered storage tank and a railway tank car's last of gasoline. The oil-and-gas distributor



(from) ambition and an inherited flair for business

business he then started became the foundation for his fortune.

In the 1940s, Irving expanded his operations in the then-slagging forestry industry, adding backstop pulp-and-paper mills to his growing web of companies and purchasing a million acres of woodland from a bankrupt railroad. Later, he took over a moribund Saint John shipyard, which he renovated. In the late 1960s, in partnership with San Francisco-based oil giant Standard Oil of California, he built a \$50-million refinery in Saint John.

Even after his empire became a multibillion-dollar conglomerate, he remained a hands-on owner. From his office in Saint John's Golden Bell Building, Irving pored over corporate balance sheets, personally signed almost all

cheques issued by his corporations and deposited by employees by checkbook radio. He spent thousands of hours each year in his private aircraft touring his holdings. In his prime, he reputedly could phone off the latest month's output from any one of his service stations.

His tenacity and capacity for work were legendary. An associate residing near him at Montreal's Dorval Airport at one point in the 1950s carrying on conversations on these telephone simultaneously. In 1951, Irving's private airplane burst into flames on takeoff from Saint John. He emerged from the wreckage with singed hair and promptly returned to the office and put in a 12-hour day. One friend, New Brunswick native and, later, British prime minister Lord Beveridge, once asked the right-tipped industrialist what he did for fun. Replied Irving: "I work."

himself, did not smoke or drink, had no hobbies outside of work and lived simply in a comfortable white wooden house from which he could watch his tankers enter Saint John harbor. On the rare occasions when he attended public functions, he was shy and unimposingly polite. But he was tough as his business dealings: leaving once he had his briefcase in anger during negotiations with officials from Standard Oil. On an earlier occasion, he threw off his coat and challenged striking miners to a fistfight, although none took up his challenge.

ing could also be vindicated. In the mid-1960s, New Brunswick premier Louis Robichaud, a byproduct of the drive to abolish long-standing municipal tax concessions that Irving considered important to his success. As a result, Irving helped finance an unsuccessful attempt by the Conservative opposition to topple the Liberal premier. Another setback, although temporary, came in 1974, when the New Brunswick Supreme Court overturned the Irving monopolistic practices as a result of the family's control of the province's English media. The family appealed the decision to the Federal Court.

1972, Irving started in his comfortable home atop the sandy beaches of Bermuda to practice his family from any possible succession duties. There, he received few visitors and declined almost all requests for interviews. From then on, his three sons officially ran the empire but, until recently, they still consulted their father on most major decisions. And in New Brunswick, his sons remained unemployed. When Irving made his regular visits home, he stayed in a 130-room plush hotel known as the Bridge, which his sons and his butler had converted into a corporate headquarters in South Jersey. From there, Irving looked down on the province he spent his lifetime shaping and the province that he unsuccessfully steered.

JOHN DEBOWITT in *Anti-Slavery*

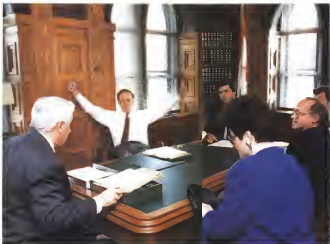
GETTING SPECIFIC

WITH HIS UNRULY PARTY DIVIDED, JEAN CHRETIEN PREPARES TO OUTLINE HIS POLICY OPTIONS

Patrick Lavigne is what Ottawa's Liberal hierarchy calls a "quality candidate"—a notch below a star, but certainly good enough for a cabinet portfolio. The Toronto business executive, former Ontario deputy minister and economic adviser to Liberal Leader Jean Chretien is also a political insider. Although Lavigne is Chretien's choice as candidate for the federal riding of Etobicoke/Lakeshore, riding executives are reluctant to set a date for the nomination meeting. The reason: anti-election activists have been ferociously soliciting party membership as a bid to stack the upcoming meeting and secure the riding for their own single-issue representative—a trend that also threatens to turn other Toronto-area ridings into micro battlegrounds of warring party factions. "Everyone is in a holding pattern," says Lavigne, 53. "It is uncertain."

To many Liberals, such problems are uncomfortable reminders of the obstacles that stand between continued Opposition status and the formation of a new government after this year's federal election. After more than two years of Chretien's leadership, the most popular federal party in Canada continues to squabble between apparent good fortune and calamity. Although opinion polls show that the Liberals enjoy a 30-point lead over the second-place Conservatives, senior Liberals complain that the fierce provided by the party's chronic conservatism, as well as the public's split in tastes over issues such as the government's drug-potential legislation, have costed the party's image. Another point of contention has been Chretien's reluctance to carry out a distinctive platform. As one highly placed strategist acknowledges: "If Chretien had been smart, he would have put his stamp on the party and its policies from Day 1. But he is a bit circumscribed in terms of making those decisions."

In fact, Liberal strategists say that Chretien



Chretien with advisers complains that the party's image has been tainted

is now prepared to take that plunge. Beginning in January, he will attempt to dispel doubts about his leadership abilities by unveiling what his advisers say will be detailed economic and social policies—with accompanying price tags—in a series of speeches across the country. The economic platform will include an emphasis on research and development, extensive worker-retraining programs, tax incentives for small businesses, and the renegotiation of the free-trade deal between Canada, the United States and Mexico to free trade concessions for Canada. Written in large part by Chretien's former leadership rival, Montreal

MP Paul Martin, the platform affirms what Martin claims is a "moral change in direction" in the role of government and the management of a recession-wracked economy. These policy statements will clearly be welcome news for those members of Chretien's caucus and staff who have been concerned by the absence of a Liberal action plan. Winnipeg North Centre MP David Walker, for one, says that he is concerned that the Liberals could fritter away their lead in the polls (see sidebar). "People want to feel that we've given them some thought. It has to have some consequences come to it." And party strategists who

levered as earlier advocates of Liberal policies argue that the landslide election of U.S. president-elect Bill Clinton as November proved that voters are anxious for concrete alternatives. Said one adviser: "Chretien believes that if you put your policy out too soon, the government will steal it. Clinton proved the kind of thinking required."

For his part, Chretien has bitterly complained that, in spite of his frequent forays across the country, the media has unfairly

portrayed him as a leader cocooned from his caucus and the public by bar-enchanted aides in a latest interview with *Marken*—but he had even recently by an adviser—he noted that those cross-country travels never receive national media attention (page 50). "Of course, reporters go by the traditions with Mulroney," Chretien said. Still, acknowledges Peter Dennis, Chretien's communications director, "The leader is conscious that he has to further define himself."

Strategists are counting on the Liberal blueprint to paper over cracks in an increasingly fractious caucus. Earlier this month, the 123-member caucus of Liberal MPs and senators squandered as a dispute over the party's decision to launch a full-scale Senate fight against the Tories' controversial drug patent bill. That legislation, says the party's communications chairman, will lengthen the period in which companies can produce drugs without competition—and it will likely increase the price of prescription drugs in Canada. Some caucus members argued that the issue arises at the heart of traditional Liberal tenets: that the caucus decided to wage a battle that it could not win—leaving some Liberals complaining that the party is compromising its principles. Said one MP: "Our decisions aren't based on public opinion, but on whether they will impact on our chances of getting into power."

That quest for power is at the root of another contentious issue. Under authority granted to him by the party last February, Chretien bypassed the usual process of nomination by election and directly appointed former Toronto mayor Arthur Eggleton and local businessman Mike Wells as the party's candidates in two Toronto-area ridings in October. That move, intended initially to curtail the infiltration of the party by single-issue candidates such as anti-abortionists and their supporters, provoked a storm of protest, and not only from grassroots Liberals.

Minerick Toronto MP John Nemara, for one, lashed out at his own party's abandonment of democratic principles. Fired from his post as employment critic for his denunciation of Chretien's appointments, Nemara said that the party threatened him with further sanctions, including expulsion from caucus, if he continued to speak out. He noted Nemara last week "The backroom boys drafted a letter of apology and gave me a deadline to sign it. I told them politely where to put it." Other Liberals, while less outspoken, also express concern over Chretien's new powers. Notes Lavigne, who says that he told Chretien he would not accept an appointment: "I think it's a very dangerous thing to take the democratic process."

National Notes

KLEIN GOES TOUGH

Alberta's new premier, Ralph Klein, announced his cabinet—and excluded all of the fire provisions cabinet members who are against him for the provincial Conservative leadership. Among them: Nancy Bertinelli, Klein's main rival and the former health minister.

FIXED-LINK CHALLENGER

Ottawa from the federal, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island governments signed a deal to proceed with construction of a \$400-million, eight-mile-long bridge into Cape Tannan, N.B., to Bedford, P.E.I. But Members of Parliament of the Island, immediately launched a legal challenge to the scheme, claiming that it will destroy the local fishery.

HOSTING THE JAYS

The World Series champion Toronto Blue Jays opened its reception in Ottawa and Washington (hosted by Gov. Gen. Patrick Hargrave) and President George Bush. Among the players set taking part: designated hitter Dave Winfield, 41, who last week signed a two-year, \$15-million deal with the Minnesota Twins.

READY TO RESIGN

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney today declared that he would accept provincial orders and name his own Senate appointments in a mood of deeper chamber appointments, expected within weeks. Mulroney's combative attitude increased speculation that he intends to step down before the election to be held next year.

LONG-TERM SUPPORT

The Supreme Court of Canada said that divorce can leave some women living such economic hardship that they require continuing long-term financial support from their former spouses. Ruling in the case of *Wassenaar v. Lopez*, the court decided 6-4 that her ex-husband, Winnipeg banker Andrew Lopez, must continue paying her \$150 a month alimony even though their marriage fell apart in 1973 and their children have since grown up.

SLASHING THE CATCH

Federal Fisheries Minister John Crosbie announced further harsh cuts at Atlantic fish quotas that could result in the loss of 3,000 jobs in Eastern Canada. Crosbie, who in July suspended a two-year ban on cod fishing off Newfoundland's Bay of Fundy (see sidebar), said quotas there to be reduced, imposed new quotas reductions off Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence of up to 70 per cent.

E. KAYE FULFORD with GLEN ALLAN and LANCE PERRYER in Ottawa



Maclean's ranked McGill University Number One

So will the students at your faculty
Next summer treat your students
to a unique study session
at a great university
in a great city.
Enrich their current
undergraduate programs
both academically and culturally.
Introduce them to Quebec
let their experience Montreal.
Enjoy the summer festivals.
Expand their horizons in the
wonderful new museums.
Stroll through the restored Old Port.
Appreciate the beauty of Mount Royal.

McGill Summer Studies

offers a full range
of university
level courses.
A four week
summer
course carries
3 academic credits.
For information on courses
McGill Summer Studies
McGill University
550 St. James St. West, Suite 905, Van Trier
Montreal, Quebec H3A 1B5
Tel: (514) 398-5212 Fax: (514) 398-5218

Questions of leadership

Jean Chrétien looks to the next election

With a federal election expected sometime next year, Jean Chrétien's Liberals are riding high in the polls. But the party has been dogged by criticism of Chrétien's leadership, controversy over the constitution, reform process and the lack of strong policies. Chrétien, who spent 1200 hours representing the *Beauport* riding in New Brunswick, recently spoke to *Maclean's* Managing Editor Robert Lewis, *Officer* Patricia Gies, Anthony Wilson-Smith and Ottawa correspondent & *Key* Editor. Excerpts from that conversation in this *Parliament* 101 offer.

Maclean's: What are the positions of being leader of the official Opposition?

Chrétien: In Opposition, you have no authority at all.

Maclean's: Some Liberals are upset with your decision to unilaterally name candidates in several *Transwestern* ridings without the usual process of nomination meetings. Does the criticism trouble you?

Chrétien: I have the power to name candidates. It is a very democratic power, restricted only by 50 per cent of the duly elected members of the party. I have used it twice so far, out of 298 ridings in the country. You have a real chance of winning, you will have lots of people that want to run. It does not mean the people selected will not be good members. That you have to think about a team—and a government, too. Because someone in the most popular person in one riding does not mean that they will necessarily be the best choice for majority of voters. And I am not satisfied with the number of women I have to move on that issue. I move. I really need a candidate, I will name him or her. And I have to tell you that I will have very good candidates. I am to some of these people. "Don't worry about the fight in the riding." I have the power to say, "I can find you a riding that you can win." It is not somebody to run and say, "You will run in a riding in which we have no chance of winning," he will not come.

Maclean's: What does *Chrétien* want to do differently than the *Conservative* government on the economy?

Chrétien: We are paying the price for fighting inflation and having a high dollar and high

interest rates. That is a mistake of the past and the government is still fighting to keep the dollar at a certain level. The dollar will probably find a level that the economy can sustain. Of course, you cannot let the dollar go too far, but we had a year and a half of growth when the dollar was kept at 90 cents or 69 cents (US) to go to one per cent inflation. You cannot go back to that situation. At that time, I would like the dollar go lower for a while. I don't pick a



Chrétien: 'I try to explain all the nuances'

figure. You cannot, I just say that they fought inflation at all costs and it was wrong.

As well, we will also have to have a growth policy oriented towards exports. And we also have to challenge Canadians that they can be better. They are in a really depressed mood today. "You move across the country and nobody wants to take a risk because we seem to be trapped in these trends of fighting inflation at all costs. What you have to do is to change the mentality. You have to create hope. The United States changes presidents and laws, the mood changes because Bill Clinton has said he will do something. Let's try to create growth,

invest in some programs. We talk about how we have to get out money as research and development. We have to invest in the brains of young people, wherever it is needed—make sure that we get more for our buck out of this. **Maclean's:** If you become prime minister, many people expect you to abolish some current legislation that you have criticized, such as the *Goods and Services Tax*. But you have not yet made any commitments. Why is that?

Chrétien: It is so simple to make a sensational speech. But the reality is that people expect someone to be a responsible leader—and I am. When I oppose something, it is because we perfect it will cause problems. If what we perfect ourselves, we will change it when we are in power. But suppose I say that I will do something—and suppose that I am wrong today. *Conservatives* might change. You would then come to me and say "Mr. Chrétien, you promised to tear it up." People would say, "No, Chrétien, you're flipped."

Maclean's: How do you feel about *Constitution* Affairs Minister Joe Clark's suggestion that he would sit down with the *House of Commons* to review or just certain parts of the *United* *Charter* *of Rights* *and Freedoms* *Act*? **Chrétien:** I don't know what he means by that. It depends on the nature of the amendments. I believe that after we have had a national referendum, it will be very difficult to amend the *Constitution* without consulting the people unless it is a very important, smart thing. **Maclean's:** Would you run in the next election

and say to voters, "I promise not to talk about the *Constitution* for four years?" **Chrétien:** Oh, no, my campaign would not be that. But it will be for sure that I will be the first one to say we should have a consultation on constitutional negotiations. I will go around the country during an election talking about the *Constitution*. I am convinced that people do not want to discuss the *Constitution* at this time. But it cannot be set aside forever. **Maclean's:** Do you think it was good to hold the Oct 26 referendum?

Chrétien: It was a great idea—not because it was easy. The referendum proved one thing: that politicians had oversteered from the population. The strategy as it developed whenever people had a program on the *Constitution*. People would pick up the newspaper and see a big story in the *Constitution* and they would throw it straight into the wastepaper basket. *Amendments* to the *Constitution* should not be the daily bread of politicians. It was no good for politicians not to talk about the real problems. I know that I always felt we were cut off from the people. I was dragged into the debate. But I never lost my cool on this issue. I didn't buy the big drama when the Prime Minister said the country would disappear. I never brought it. **Maclean's:** How do you think *Chrétien* is doing among the politicians who are determined by the public?

Chrétien: Whatever you say, you are part of the family. You cannot say, "I am not a politician." People don't say, "I like you or the other."

They just say that they do not like politicians. **Maclean's:** How can you separate yourself from that distrust?

Chrétien: There used to be a phrase that people respected me for my conduct. But today all politicians have problems of communication—it is terrible, but it is a reality. The problem is that we are talking in 15-second clips on TV all the time about very complex problems. It is so simple to give simple answers—You or a No in a clip for 30 seconds on TV. I am not like that. There is a lot of experience and I hope it will come through eventually. Meanwhile, I do what I have always done. I go and talk to the people. I make good speeches, especially, although there is never a national reporter around. I talk about integrity, honesty. I talk about the independence of Canada. I talk about the economic management by this government. And I will not make promises that I am not sure I can keep. So I am cautious—I try to explain all the nuances that exist. People can look at my background. I have been a long time in politics and I have never been involved in any problems or scandals at any time. It's not nice for me to talk about myself, but it's a reality that I have not come through. There have been a cabinet minister for 18 years. Check your records. You have complaints, you push a button and you will find nothing. **Maclean's:** This has never been checked at all? **Chrétien:** I have been what I call Liberal with the rules. (L)

WE'LL GIVE YOU \$100,000 FOR A USED ONE

THE MANNING AWARDS

Do you have a bright idea that's being put to use in Canada? Know of anyone else who has? If so, the Ernest C. Manning Awards Foundation wants to hear from you now.

You can nominate someone for the 1993 Manning Awards, including a Principal Award of \$100,000, a \$25,000 Award of Distinction and two \$5,000 Innovation Awards.

The idea may relate to virtually any aspect of Canadian life. It can be a new concept, process or product, field or use or development and of benefit to Canadians.

Nominations close February 12, 1993.

For your nomination form, call or write: THE MANNING AWARDS, 2300, 635-6th Ave S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 0M6. Telephone: (403) 266-7571 Fax: (403) 268-3154.

SALUTING CANADIAN INNOVATION

CLINTON'S TEACH-IN

A TWO-DAY SEMINAR ON WHAT AILS AMERICA LEAVES TOUGH CHOICES FOR THE NEW PRESIDENT

As a caveat, it might have been called *Brunch of the Policy Wonks*. For two days last week, U.S. president-elect Bill Clinton assembled more than 300 of the brightest and best-informed minds in America for an intensive televised seminar on the state of the union. Joining Clinton, who himself has earned a reputation as someone who loves grappling with policy minutiae, were two Nobel laureates, several prominent economists and financiers, and the captains of half a dozen giant corporations. The live coverage of the economic summit in Little Rock, Ark., never threatened to tap the television ratings—even the patrons at the Sports Page bar just down the street from the Robson conference center opted instead to tune in *Jeopardy!* But the gathering did serve Clinton's political goal as he strives to build support for his program of government investment aimed at strengthening the U.S. economy. The two-day presidential teach-in on the ills affecting the American economy held important lessons for Clinton as well. Most astounding of those may be that, so far, Clinton has craved assistance by the top on the economic radar of the incoming U.S. administration.

Although the \$200 billion Canada-U.S. trade relationship makes each country the other's largest customer, that association was not mentioned during any of the summit's five working sessions. Instead, leading American academics and corporate chief executives sketched a future in which the United States leans closer to Asia, while at the same time expands its network of free-trade partners to include much of South America. Both prospects may look bad poorly for the future of what Canadian leaders have long cherished as a "special relationship" with Washington. "We haven't lost sight of it," insisted Clinton spokesman George Stephanopoulos of the



Bill and Hillary Clinton at Little Rock conference: urgent problems at home

long-standing Canada-U.S. partnership.

For the evidence indicated otherwise. For one thing, Clinton aides suggested that the new President would quickly meet with Mexican President Carlos Salinas or German Chancellor Helmut Kohl at the beginning of the inauguration, instead of following the long-standing practice whereby American presidents make their first foreign trip to Canada. And the Little Rock summit's clear message was that Clinton faces his most urgent challenges closer to home than overhauling America's collapsing health care system or the rising cost, both human and economic, of

increasingly uncontrollable urban violence.

When the participants did discuss the global economy, they painted a gloomy picture of sluggish growth in several major countries. Most Massachusetts Institute of Technology economist Roger Dorbancik: "Europe is going to have zero growth, maybe a recession. Japan is just as bad; the bottom is at its lowest and the government is helpless."

For Clinton, who wrestled the White House from the Republicans by insisting that government can play a role in improving the economy, the economy of that task was nipped at by

several speakers. They insisted that American workers must be retrained to contend with the dramatic shift in how and where work is created from factories and offices to the more fleeting currency of information-based industries. Noting that several resources are less critical to industry than in the past, and that automation can easily cause money from country to country, Princeton University economist Alan Blinder told Clinton that the only way to attract future business to the United States would be to develop a more skilled workforce.

roads or education, the sort of infrastructure investments that Clinton and his economic advisers have forcefully guaranteed.

Clinton did not back away from those pledges last week. And he was told by several speakers that he has great resources at his disposal if he chooses to tag them. By one estimate, redirecting even one-third of Washington's spending on military research could pump \$5 billion into new commercial technologies. And several experts told Clinton that he could spend as much as \$75 billion to stimulate the U.S. economy next year without fueling inflation or causing interest rates.

But Clinton kept his specific intentions to himself. He told reporters that he had not decided whether the U.S. economy, which grew at an annualized rate of 2.5% over the past three months, needed any short-term stimulus at all. He also heard competing views on whether his administration should enforce the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement, expand it to include Chile and Argentina, or shelve it outright. Clinton has said he supports the agreement in principle.

The several speakers urged the president-elect not to conclude any trade agreement that would limit the production of much of U.S. law, a clear sign that while Clinton's administration may seek the universal level playing field in international trade, it may try to retain control over the reforms. And he also speculated about increasing U.S. agricultural export subsidies, which are a long-standing irritant to farmers in other countries, including Canada.

Still, Canadians could take at least a degree of comfort in what the summit made clear they do not share with Americans. One example is the looming bank crisis in the United States. According to one largely overlooked summit memorandum, Washington will need to spend up to \$125 billion a year over the next half decade to bail out depositors on failed banks. Another is the shattered state of most large American cities. "We have underinvested at the extent to which poverty thrives on drugs," observed Brookline, N.Y., businessman Bruce Rabner, who praised the annual cost of providing everything from additional police to welfare at \$246 billion.

Indeed, high crime rates also weigh on what is likely to be Clinton's difficult challenge: reforming a health system that leaves 37 million people unable to afford medical care, even at the cost of insurance for the rest of their lives. It was the only issue on which Clinton showed a flash of passion last week, pointing his fist on the table as he declared: "We've got our mouths wide open about health care." Even with reforms, Clinton conceded that American health costs are likely to stay high, in part because of user city choice. "We have a lot more people showing up at emergency centers on Friday and Saturday night," said the president-elect, "a gloomy" sign that the nation's health care system has elected a President who is eager to act, that problems are deeply rooted and madly complex.

Blinder is not alone. Numerous economic studies and Western politicians of all stripes have advocated drastic measures. Prime Minister Brian Mulroney pointedly observed last week that Clinton's emerging economic agenda "clearly resembles the one that we've talked about for eight years"—although his critics maintain that the U.S. government's actions have never matched its rhetoric on improved job-training and public investment. In fact, the Times have shown a preference for deficit-cutting over new spending programs on

roads or education, the sort of infrastructure investments that Clinton and his economic advisers have forcefully guaranteed.

Clinton did not back away from those pledges last week. And he was told by several speakers that he has great resources at his disposal if he chooses to tag them. By one estimate, redirecting even one-third of Washington's spending on military research could pump \$5 billion into new commercial technologies. And several experts told Clinton that he could spend as much as \$75 billion to stimulate the U.S. economy next year without fueling inflation or causing interest rates.

But Clinton kept his specific intentions to himself. He told reporters that he had not decided whether the U.S. economy, which grew at an annualized rate of 2.5% over the past three months, needed any short-term stimulus at all. He also heard competing views on whether his administration should enforce the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement, expand it to include Chile and Argentina, or shelve it outright. Clinton has said he supports the agreement in principle.

The several speakers urged the president-elect not to conclude any trade agreement that would limit the production of much of U.S. law, a clear sign that while Clinton's administration may seek the universal level playing field in international trade, it may try to retain control over the reforms. And he also speculated about increasing U.S. agricultural export subsidies, which are a long-standing irritant to farmers in other countries, including Canada.

Still, Canadians could take at least a degree of comfort in what the summit made clear they do not share with Americans. One example is the looming bank crisis in the United States. According to one largely overlooked summit memorandum, Washington will need to spend up to \$125 billion a year over the next half decade to bail out depositors on failed banks. Another is the shattered state of most large American cities. "We have underinvested at the extent to which poverty thrives on drugs," observed Brookline, N.Y., businessman Bruce Rabner, who praised the annual cost of providing everything from additional police to welfare at \$246 billion.

Indeed, high crime rates also weigh on what is likely to be Clinton's difficult challenge: reforming a health system that leaves 37 million people unable to afford medical care, even at the cost of insurance for the rest of their lives. It was the only issue on which Clinton showed a flash of passion last week, pointing his fist on the table as he declared: "We've got our mouths wide open about health care." Even with reforms, Clinton conceded that American health costs are likely to stay high, in part because of user city choice. "We have a lot more people showing up at emergency centers on Friday and Saturday night," said the president-elect, "a gloomy" sign that the nation's health care system has elected a President who is eager to act, that problems are deeply rooted and madly complex.

CHRIS WOOD in Little Rock

World Notes

CANADIANS IN SOMALIA

The first of about 900 Canadian soldiers assigned to assist in UN-sanctioned relief efforts arrived in Somalia. The 900 joint-Canadian and French troops near Mogadishu, began guarding an airport in Mogadishu, 300 km northwest of the capital, Meysidib. Meanwhile, in the first major thrust into Somalia's interior since the U.S.-led intervention began on Dec. 8, American and French troops moved into Beledue, the so-called City of Death.

AN ISRAELI CLACKDOWN

The Israeli government expelled nearly 400 Palestinian members of belonging to two Muslim fundamentalist groups, held responsible for the killing of five Israeli soldiers this month. European and Arab leaders condemned the forced movement of the group into a new town in southern Lebanon, and the Palestine Liberation Organization suspended Palestinian participation in peace talks.

NATO STANDS FIRM

The NATO foreign ministers agreed to take further steps to help the United Nations enforce a no-fly zone in Bosnia-Herzegovina and an arms embargo against the troubled Yugoslav republic. External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall said that Canada is prepared to participate in any further action that the United Nations authorities in the former Yugoslavia.

SOUTH KOREA PICKS A CIVILIAN

South Koreans elected their first non-military president in 30 years. It is establishment figure and former rebel Kim Young-sun, 66, leader of the Democratic Liberal Party and a 1980s-era civil rights leader, defeated his main rival, Kim Dae-jung, 68, and five other candidates with 62 per cent of the vote.

SARCIUS IN MADISON

The controversial Dr. Jack Kevorkian helped two Michigan women end their lives just hours before Gov. John Engler signed a law making assisted suicide a felony in the state. With their deaths, Kevorkian has helped eight people, all of them women, to die.

THE PASSPORT AFFAIR

U.S. Attorney General William Barr appointed an independent prosecutor to conduct a criminal investigation of the State Department's search of Democrat Bill Clinton's passport files during the presidential election campaign. Former secretary of state James Baker refused a lawyer to represent him.

RUSSIA

Drawing blood

Yeltsin yields to opponents of reform

Ever since he climbed atop a tank and faced down a hard-line pitch last year, Boris Yeltsin has reigned as the heavy-weight champion of Russian politics. And shortly after he allowed the Soviet Union into the history books last December, Yeltsin plunged into another political battle by initiating the painful reforms needed to re-establish a market economy. But the president's once unassailable ability to prevail against strong odds faded last week as he lost a bitter power struggle in the Congress of People's Deputies, the country's top legislative body.

Taking to the conservative majority as the 1,043-member congress, Yeltsin dropped his key ally, Yegor Gaidar, as prime minister, and replaced the 38-year-old architect of shock therapy economic reforms with Victor Chernomyrdin, 54, a relatively unknown, but respected, career manager in the state industrial system that Gaidar had sought to dismantle. A defiant Yeltsin vowed that there would be no



Chernomyrdin: a better power struggle

departure from the now free-market policies. But the president's drawn appearance and air of exhaustion brought across a different message: the champion was on the ropes.

Even his staunchest supporters gloomily acknowledged that Yeltsin bore some responsibility for last week's political doubling. According to deputy Anatoly Chubais, Yeltsin made a serious tactical error more than a year ago, when he failed to solidify the enormous public support that he enjoyed following the August, 1991, coup. The president, argued Chubais, should have dissolved the congress and pushed for a new constitution laying out a clear division of powers between the president and the legislature. Instead, Yeltsin tried to work consensus with the existing deputies in return for giving the right to impose his own economic policies by decree. Armed with assurances that they could serve out their five-year terms, the hard-line conservative deputies in the congress became increasingly hostile to Yeltsin's reforms. Violently tearing further enmity from his face, Yeltsin cut short a visit to China on Saturday and flew home, he said, "to restore order."

Yeltsin's special powers expired on Dec. 1, the day that congress convened. Eight days later, when deputies balked at confirming acting prime minister Gaidar to full partnership, an enraged Yeltsin pressed for a referendum to determine who should lead Russia—the president or the congress. That call plunged the nation into political crisis—and ultimately caused both sides to back away from the brink. In the end, they compromised on a revised list for selecting the prime minister, and Chernomyrdin, a stalwart of the old Communist party, replaced Gaidar.

With badly splintered but solid majorities of Soviet strongmen Leonid Brezhnev, Chernomyrdin, the Moscow former energy minister, dramatically illustrates the resiliency and staying power of the former Communist ruling class. The new prime minister began his climb to the upper reaches of the party and the state-run oil and gas industry in 1973 during years of economic stagnation. And whereas Gaidar wanted to let inefficient industries go bankrupt, his successor favors continuing the massive subsidies and credits to state enterprises as an attempt to stop declining production.

But privatization of state property—the central element of Gaidar's program—will continue. And though weakened, Yeltsin remains popular. He also retains his fear for the democratic: at week's end, he shocked White House officials by declaring that he would meet President George Bush within three weeks to sign a major arms-reduction treaty that Washington thought was merely under negotiation. But much of his political strength has always come from his claim that he was the most able line of defense against those who would plunge Russia back into dictatorship. Last week's events proved that, even when he is defied, the country's slow slide towards democracy and market reforms will continue.

MALCOLM GIBBY in Moscow

Tear out! Fill in! Fax now...

... and enjoy instant savings
on Macleans - just 77¢ a week!

You save over 2/3 off the cover price. Immediate processing means you can expect your first issue of Maclean's within 2 weeks, and you don't even need a stamp. Just fax this page right now to:

1-416-596-2510

Mail to: Florida Tourism, Dept. C-MC52, 232 Bloor Street West, Suite 200, Box 201,
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1B6 Allow 3-5 weeks delivery

SEE FLORIDA
Great as never before

Name _____ Street _____
City _____ Province _____ Postal Code _____

Just what you'd expect in Florida. Retired people.



Any way you look at it, you'll love it. Florida.

Send for our free, full-colour Vacation Guide.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____

PROVINCE _____ POSTAL CODE _____
☐ Please renew my current subscription ☐ Please bill me \$39.95 for \$2 issues (1 year)
☐ I prefer to pay now. I'll receive \$2 issues (1 year) of Maclean's for just \$39.95.
Please charge my: ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ American Express

CARD NO. _____ / _____
EXPIRY DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

☐ Check here if you are an AIR MILES® Collector
We'll credit your account # _____
with 70 travel miles. AIR MILES travel miles offer cannot be combined with other offers.
SND45 620100 P600

OR CLIP & MAIL TO: MACLEAN'S Subscription Dept., Box 4003, Station A, Toronto, Ont., M5W 7R6
GST included. Offer valid only until June 30, 1993. Order in Quebec, please pay \$45.95 (\$49.95 GST included). Outside U.S. add foreign postage.
TM AIR MILES International Holdings N.V. Maclean's Publishing is an authorized user.

Maclean's

Gilbert & Kent



GLOBAL NEWS

Experience Counts. Journalist Peter Kent joins Jane Gilbert and the entire Global News team to bring you the most comprehensive news in Ontario. With bureaus throughout the province and across the country and international correspondents in London and Washington, you can count on Global to deliver the news that touches you and your community. Gilbert and Kent, two more good reasons to watch Global News. Ontario's best.



**THE 6 O'CLOCK REPORT
THE WORLD TONIGHT AT 11**

BUSINESS WATCH



The only revolution that can save Canada

BY PETER C. NEWMAN

History lessons tend not to be remembered, according to its own agenda. The year just past will be recognized as such a watershed, because so many of our institutions vanished. Countries live by their collective institutions, not because every citizen necessarily believes in their sanctity, but because they provide a status with which to believe in, notions to feel safe and comfortable with.

What the dead-end recession since the Dirty Thirties has made clear is that our economic system doesn't work anymore, and what the negative results of the October referendum revealed was that the political system has to be restructured. Taken together, these two trends suggest that something fundamental will have to happen to break the vicious circle of monetary debt and political disillusionment. Such a remedy will require far more drastic measures than the eventual recovery from the current economic trough, or a renewal of political party leadership.

It will take nothing less than an unprecedented cultural upheaval to reverse the cycle of what Canadians expect from their governments. The institutions, at large—whether they're governments, banks or any other concentration of power—will have to stop placating their revenues for their own aggrandizement, and begin serving the people who subscribe to them.

So many anti-across-the-Canada institutions failed in the past 12 months that it's difficult to keep the list to one page, but here are a few examples:

1. Reversing a Canadian diplomat was once considered Canada's highest calling, with fewer competitors among the country's best and brightest in the past 12 months than that of officials to keep the list to one page, but here are a few examples:

1. Reversing a Canadian diplomat was once considered Canada's highest calling, with fewer competitors among the country's best and brightest in the past 12 months than that of officials to keep the list to one page, but here are a few examples:

It will take nothing less than a cultural upheaval to reverse the cycle of what Canadians expect from their governments

in Ottawa are cheating. One investigation recently revealed that each cigarette-buying member of the diplomatic community purchases enough duty-free cigarettes to smoke more than 25 packs a day.

2. Bell Canada was once considered to be the country's most respectable and most conservative company. In 1992, it turned out that it was using a proxy law firm to exploit telephone users into paying those bills. Delinquent customers were sent vaguely worded notices, to pay up or be sued, on the letterhead of a legal outfit calling itself Prosser, Eyles & Reid—Bennett & Solomons, writing on behalf of their client, Bell Canada. Such a law never existed, but Bell thought a letter from lawyers (even if phony) would scare people more than one of its own notices. The company terminated the practice only when the Law Society of Upper Canada ordered it to get a step to the side.

3. Over since the businessmen brothers started arriving in Canada 30 years ago, they've been considered model corporate citizens, creative yet not egotistical, deeply religious even who placed personal integrity ahead of corporate profit. The cash flow of the empire they built up amounted to \$7 million a day and by 1981 their accumulated borrowing power had exceeded

\$10 billion. In 1992, it became clear that the world's largest real estate empire was built on financial quicksand, and that—at the most generous interpretation of his behavior—Paul Rosenthal had refused to tell his bankers the truth until it was too late. In its final year that ended in 1992, Olympia & York lost a stunning \$2.1 billion and its daily cash flow was reduced to just over \$500,000. The empire's insolvency is about the Canadian banking system that it lost nearly \$2 billion in pre-tax profits. That prompted the banks to take out the frustration over their own separate lies allowing the Rosenthals to fool them, by righting loans as otherwise risk-averse Canadians.

4. Governors of Canada believed in members of the British monarchy, not in visiting foreign dignitaries, but in examples of quiet dignity and moral rectitude. In 1992, royal scandals became fodder for the supermarket tabloids, along with two-headed babies who saw "Sweet Georgia Brown" as a hymn, and the ensuing anti-life of Open Wesley. Given the worst of the tabloids refused to print transcripts of some of the royal's overheard telephone conversations. They were too explicitly crude. Symbols be damned, but the British monarchy is dead.

5. One of Canada's most enduring legends was the notion that it was the Canadian Pacific Railway, which, in 1855, bound the country together by connecting its ribbons of steel from sea to shining sea. That wonderful bit of mythology will sustain us no more. In 1992, the CPR, whose debt obligations were seriously damaged by the head office's services, applied to abandon its tracks east of Sherbrooke, Que. Canadian National, which no longer serves Newfoundland or Prince Edward Island, long ago ceased providing a full coast-to-coast service.

6. It used to be that even in the country's most troubled moments, Confederation always worked at least one day a year when East and West faced off for the Grey Cup. No more. In the late fall of 1992, CFL commissioner Larry Smith decided to abandon the game to the American footballers by exporting it to a second-rate attraction to such unexciting cities as San Antonio, Portland and Sacramento. Let's get over of this shaky stuff! Smith said, knowing of an 83-year tradition.

Many distinguished Canadians died in 1992, among them Bruce Hutchison, who was my friend and favorite guitar-phobic philosopher. But somehow the death of Canada's troubadours was most starkly epitomized at the September 17 funeral of the Hon. Paul Martin. A conservative politician, at both the House of Commons and in that world, Douglas (as he was known) first arrived in Canada: public life as a delegate to the old League of Nations war back in 1918. He possessed Canada's social welfare system and set the tone of our Middle Power foreign policy. It was entirely appropriate that such a fine public servant in a short period of time should have served—and that his body was borne away by a troop of 75 Knights of Columbus, close up in black suits and red ropes.

It was less the burial of a man than of a generation.



IBM's software laboratory in Toronto: 'the objective is to get through this hard time and simply survive'

BUSINESS

AGAINST THE WALL

Like many senior employees of International Business Machines Corp., the world's largest computer maker, William Ethington acknowledges that no one at the company ever promised him lifetime job security—it was something that the workers used to take for granted. Indeed, when Ethington, now the president of IBM Canada Ltd., founded a firm in London, Ont., in May, 1994, to join the Toronto-based company as a marketing liaison, there were many other things that the company that he could take for granted: IBM's dominance of worldwide computer markets, the chance of regular promotion through its complex management hierarchy

IBM'S EMBATTLED CHAIRMAN WIELDS THE AXE IN A BID TO REVERSE THE COMPUTER GIANT'S SAGGING FORTUNES

—and the need to buy his first conservative first suit. But last week, IBM's chairman, John Akers, announced that the Toronto, N.Y.-based giant is in the midst of the worst crisis in its 61-year history and that it may have to lay off large numbers of employees for the first time since 1970. In Toronto, Ethington, 51, and that IBM Canada and its 33,000 employees will have to bear part of that burden. Declared Ethington: "The objective is to get through this hard time and simply survive."

In separate sessions last week, both Akers and Ethington openly acknowledged that many of IBM's traditional business strategies are outdated and that more difficult days lie

ahead. They predicted that sales of IBM's large mainframe computers, once highly profitable, will continue to decline dramatically. At the same time, the company will face more intense competition from low-cost rivals in markets for personal computers and other smaller systems. As a result, Akers announced that IBM will reduce its worldwide workforce by 35,000 employees in 1995 to slash costs. Acknowledging the impact on Canada, he is pending.

Since Akers succeeded John Opel as company chairman in 1988, he has already reduced IBM's workforce by 100,000 to 300,000 employees, including the elimination of 3,800 jobs in Canada, by effecting lucrative buy-outs and early-retirement packages. But now, both Akers and Ethington say that it may be necessary to realize the company's tradition of layoffs to achieve further reductions. As well, Akers announced plans to cut development spending by \$1.3 billion next year and to close and sell all model factory and office space.

Even after those cuts, however, Akers said that IBM's earnings prospects for 1995 and 1996 are grim. He says for the year, the company will take a \$7.5-billion pre-tax charge on its earnings in the fourth quarter of 1995. IBM lost \$3.6 billion in 1994—its first loss ever—based on Akers' projections, analysts predicted that the company will likely lose \$8 billion this year, the largest loss ever by any North American corporation. That announcement provoked a massive sell-off in IBM stock—a clear sign of nonconfidence from investors. IBM's shares, which traded as high as \$117.50 on the Toronto and New York Stock Exchanges, dropped 40% following Akers' news conference, before closing the week at \$69.63. While Akers' plans for further reductions were unclear last week, Ethington offered some insight into what he sees ahead in Canada. He said that IBM Canada's software development laboratory in Toronto, which employs 15,000 people, and its components plant in Brampton, Ont., likely would not be affected. But he added that a power options and memory components plant in Toronto, which employs 1,000 workers, "will have to work very hard to stay competitive."

But in Canada, as in other countries, IBM is under siege on many fronts. Until the early 1980s, the company dominated the market for large central mainframe computers, which even the defense was bought by most businesses. The company introduced new models at its own pace, its profit margins were fat and it could count on lucrative repeat orders and servicing contracts. But over the past decade, many businesses have started to replace the mainframes—usually bought as special, custom-controlled machines—with networks of computers, powered less expensively on the user's floor, and the market for home personal computers has also greatly expanded. Although IBM is a major competitor in those markets too, it is battling rival personal computer manufacturers including Apple Computer Inc. and Compaq Computer Corp., while it has ceded leadership in the personal computer software market to giant Microsoft Corp. of Redmond, Wash. That intense competition is continually driving down prices and accelerating the pace of technological change.

For years, however, industry analysts have said that IBM's hierarchical and bureaucratic corporate structure—and especially its fully centralized decision-making—has kept it from being as nimble as new market leaders. Critics say that companies that try to do everything are now obsolete and that the current worldwide economic slump is accelerating the decline of companies that adhere to that model.

Last week, Akers and Ethington conceded that many of IBM's practices are old-fashioned. But they added that IBM has revamped its operations dramatically over the past two years and will continue to do so. Ethington said that IBM representatives are focused on providing solutions to customers even if that means selling some hardware and software made by other companies. Indeed, last June, the company introduced a brand of low-priced personal computers, the Ambs, assembled in Asia from mostly non-IBM components.

In Canada, Ethington said that IBM has already reduced its manufacturing floor space by 40 per cent over the past three years. As well, about 1,000 of IBM Canada's 6,000 marketing and services representatives now work from home in its three offices in Ottawa, where the company computers by telephone lines. That has allowed the company to reduce its office space. IBM is also switching to a Japanese-style team organization in many of its operations, eliminating many of the layers of managers. He did not, however, reveal how many managers for every 10 IBM Canada employees, compared with one for every six in 1988.

So far, however, those and other reforms have failed to appease increasingly disgruntled investors. The pressing question for IBM now is whether its relative shareholders, spurred by the "cut of employees" campaign led by chairman Robert Stempel, will allow the old management team enough time to reorganize its company.

JOHN BAILY in Toronto

Business Notes

REAL ESTATE WRITE-DOWNS

The real estate companies controlled by the Edgar Bronfman empire of Toronto have written down \$1.3 billion in the value of their real estate holdings. The financial loss affects four companies controlled by the group, including Brambles Ltd., Caran Development Ltd. and Coscan Development Corp., all in Toronto, and Thrane Corp. Ltd. in Calgary.

QAY ASSET GRAB

A major creditor of Olympia & York Developments Ltd., a bankrupt Toronto real estate conglomerate, has filed a motion in an Ontario court to seize possession of the Aqua Centre office tower in downtown Toronto by year's end. The seizure request from Newark, N.J.-based Prudential Insurance Co. of America, which holds a \$145-million first mortgage on the property, coincided with QAY's release of a revised financial restructuring plan with the court.

HYDRO CUES CONTRACT

Ontario Hydro has announced its intention to cancel a \$13.5-billion contract to purchase electricity from Manitoba Hydro. The deal between the two provinces was negotiated in 1986, when demand projections were high. Ontario Hydro currently has a 50-per-cent surplus in generating capacity. It will cost \$150 million to compensate Manitoba Hydro for the cancellation under the terms of the contract.

FINAL NAFTA SIGNING

The final version of the North American Free Trade Agreement was signed last week in separate ceremonies in Canada, the United States and Mexico. The signing is the third of the three-stage trade talks since President George Bush to start the fast-track ratification process, which gives Congress 90 days to approve the agreement. Next last week, negotiations in the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade say that they no longer expect to conclude the complex, international trade talks by year's end.

A BOMBAY BAY ON THE JOE

Several Motors of Canada Ltd. sold about 300 workers' homes without pay from one of its two giant car plants in Oakville, Ont., after sales, costs and bonus sales were based in the past of more than 40 Toronto cars. A GM spokesman said that the "cut of employees" campaign led by chairman Robert Stempel, will allow the old management team enough time to reorganize its company.

Workers union called it an "isolated incident."

All play and no work

Robin Williams lets his inner child go wild

LAST Christmas, in the movie *Hook*, Robin Williams played a fatherly thingy Peter Pan who went back to Never Never Land to find his inner child. This Christmas, it seems, he is still there—on overgrown, lost gloriously at large, and larger than life, in the Toys "R" Us playground of Hollywood's new fantasy. As the son of the great artist in Disney's current cartoon hit, *Aladdin*, Williams lets his inner imagination run wild, with the accuracy of an actor's verbal memory and a kaleidoscope of characters. Now, as the star of *Toys*, Williams is on the loose in yet another land of make-believe. He portrays a childlike sensitive in a suburban toy factory, an all-weather Santa's workshop where work and play are synonymous. After playing versions of the man-child in *Hook*, *Aladdin* and *Toys*, and Williams, it's not hard to worry about his inner child. I have an inner child—I'm supposed to find the inner child.

Interviewing Williams is like talking to several people at once. He is constantly slipping in and out of different voices, playing verbal Ping-Pong, with himself. And the jokes start flying from the moment he sits down to talk. He showed up for a recent *Maclean's* interview in Los Angeles wearing a black baseball cap decorated with the words "I THINK (what he most would like to be) is a toy factory." And he later than most people and a green T-shirt bearing a portrait of cartoonist painter Salvador Dalí. "It's a gratuitous insult," he said, suddenly sounding like a TV pitchman. "Great Artists for Nuts!"

Williams seems comely even like child's play. Many improvisations spill from his head like quicksilver, short-circuiting the official channels of whatever game he happens to be playing—whether he is performing on a con-

cert stage, a talk show or a movie set. Recently, however, Williams has shown that he is capable of restraint, submerging himself in screen roles ranging from a doctor in *Awakenings* (1990) to a developer in *The Fisher King* (1991). Tapadirector Barry Levinson, who cast him as a renegade armed forces daredevil in



Williams on the loose in another land of make-believe—a toy factory

Good Morning, Vietnam five years ago, says that the comedian has matured as an actor. "He's more confident," Levinson told *Maclean's*. "He's probably just getting comfortable with the business, in terms of the camera, the moments and the direction. He's finally beginning to figure out how it all works." In *Toys*, Williams says that he tried "to find a

door line of comedy" than his familiar higher performance mode. Like character, a toy designer with Silly Putty for brains, "in very warm clothes his playing because it's his life and his work," Williams notes. And he added, "He doesn't know a lot about anything else. He's kind of an emotional avant-garde guy." The whole movie takes place in an art-directed fantasy world. A lot of previous hits (and sequels), it is set in and around Toys "R" Us, a family-run toy's paradise where Leslie Zevo (Williams) is clown prince. The factory has roller-coaster corners and walls painted in toy-town colors. Created by Oscar-winning Italian designer Ferdinando Scianna, the sets offer a whimsical jumble of French surrealism, Italian fascism and Russian constructivism—all dancing in a Dada beat.

Zevo Toys is an industrial Eden that trouble arrives when Leslie's uncle Leland (Michael Gambon), a military mind hungry for a war, inherits the factory. Leland begins manufacturing real war—missile-control weapons to be used in real wars, with a Mercedes generation of hand-eye coordinated children at the controls. And as toygunz take on over toyed, Leslie stops being a pacifist and makes his own weapons army to defend the free world.

With Jack Conrad cast as a deacon dad and Robin Wright as Leslie's perky princess love, the comedy heases along with a pleasantly absurd, off-kilter rhythm. But then the hangover car becomes a tank. Despite the antiwar message, a prolonged and comically violent battle ensues (and the movie itself is an kind of prebomber war toy). And after warring in Los Angeles, writer-director Barry Levinson found himself having to defend his movie from critics accusing him of escapism.

Levinson, who has been trying to make *Toys* since 1983, says that the movie evolved into a commentary on the dangers of Maclean's warlike, what he calls "war without consequence." And Williams agrees to the director's defense. "Toy little weapons doing horrible things with no sense of humanism—that's what he's getting at," and the movie.

In the movie, the spectacle of war toys and stuffed animals getting blown to bits in battle is oddly gorgeous. "Toys are still a symbol of innocence to children," said Williams. "That's why the battle is too much for



Williams drifts. Wright: a family-run toy's paradise painted in toy-town colors

some people. But we're so desensitized to violence. So, to make a point, you blow up a toy airplane or a stuffed cat."

Williams, who has three children (aged 1, 3 and 6), says that he has never forgotten his formation for toys. "Under the guise of buying them for my children, a lot of times I say them for myself," he said. He is especially fond of a computer game, but he added "It's strange and somewhat horrific to me the sense that you buy games that duplicate missions from the Gulf War. You're blowing up a figure at a bus. But inside these children of innocent toys are men. They're in there, buried alive."

When Williams discusses war, he gets serious. He talks about the atrocities committed by German soldiers in contrast to his childhood in Sicily. "We have to say we cannot tolerate the weapons," he said. "In essence, you must take away their toys. You're these 12-year-olds, to get the food through, so an entire generation doesn't starve to death."

Williams, 41, says that when he was a boy growing up in Michigan and Illinois, he had a standing army of 50,000 toy soldiers. The son of a Ford Motor Co. executive and his wife, he was raised in suburban affluence. It was a solitary but happy boyhood, Williams recalls. "I was an only child—it feels like the hell out of comedy," he said, adding that he "came out of the comedy closet" while needed in first-year roommates of Claremont McKee College near Los Angeles. "I went to these improvisation classes, and all of a sudden I was so much fun. I thought this is what I was meant to do."

Dismissing out of Claremont, he studied drama, then paid his dues on the stand-up-comedy circuit—used a rule as a frantic sleep on the street. *Meek & Mandy* made him a star. In Hollywood, he has become a blur of alcohol, romance and parody. But, selected by the 1982 drug deaths of his friend, comedian John Belushi, and by the birth of his son Zachary, now

six, Williams retreated to his 600-acre ranch in northern California. He weathered other crises during the 1980s, including a painful divorce (in 1989 he married Marina Gorce, his former model) and his father's death. "Thank God I had to know my father before he died," said Williams, "because that kept me from being out made as the woods hanging a dream."

New Williams says that his life is under control. And his only addiction appears to be work. As an actor, he has had an uneven career, from the *Elmore* Paper (1985) to his Oscar-nominated performance as a group-schooled in *Good People* (1988). *Aladdin*, meanwhile, gives him comic grins as most expressive outlet to date—although he never appears overjoyed. "Just did it because I wanted to be a Disney cartoon," said Williams, whose taped improvisations served as rich inspiration for the animators. "They kept asking me how to do more." He roared. "There's something truly extraordinary about it. If you say it, they'll draw it, except for the really few things. Yeah, the European out of *Aladdin*—just rub me. I'm waiting."

As the game, Williams deflates Disney oratory with a refreshing presence. And the movie has won a new generation of fans. "It's great to have little kids coming up to you," he said, "specially if it's your own children. But if I do one more children's movie, that's it. Then, it's time to build the Lego House. 'Lego Me Mine!' He's got alcohol! He's a hunk!"

Currently, Williams is playing five characters spread over 8,000 years in *Demigod*, a movie inspired by the comic-book character *Wonder Woman*. He plays to star in a film biography of San Francisco gay activist Harvey Milk, who was murdered in 1978. And he will appear as drag in *Mr. Doubtful*, a comedy about a divorced man who dresses as a housekeeper in order to see his children.

Suddenly, in mid-interview, the door of the hotel room bursts open and Dustin Hoffman walks in. Hoffman, who co-starred with Williams in *Hook* and who was an Oscar for *Barry Levinson's* *Awakenings*, has come to say hello and offer some support.

"So, you're working," says Hoffman. "Hoping," says Williams. "You talk to Barry?"

"I just went into his room and made a speech," says Hoffman. "About art?"

"About Toys? Because I heard that it's very controversial. You go out of the mainstream, boy, and what? If you want to know what is behind the resistance to Toys, take a look at the last in *The Los Angeles Times* about Under Siege. 'A lightbulb bloodbath.' What a phrase. That's what you're up against."

The movie starts trade shows about filming in Moscow and ramp had plans. But soon talk out about art between a flea and an elephant. Williams counters with one about a mouse and a griffin. "Here's your job," Hoffman asks. "Great," replies Williams. "Only's waiting. He's like Cagney." Acting out a bit of a griffin as a talker in the movie, he growls. "They look to me, I'm a baby. Get outta my way! I got an erection and a full load of shit!" Then he's got this high-singing thing. "Look, I'm a German baby. I'm not Aryan baby, and I'll kick the shit out of your legs."

Finally, about 30 minutes, Hoffman leaves. "Go back to work," he says. But the Robin Williams, the line-between work and play is there to be noticed.

BREAN D. JOHNSON is in Los Angeles

Maclean's

BEST-SELLER LIST

FICTION

- 1 *The English Patient*, Ondaatje (1)
- 2 *Griffin & Sabine*, Smith (2)
- 3 *Behave! Mankind*, Saxe (4)
- 4 *Manly Harems*, Adams (5)
- 5 *Good News*, Korman (6)
- 6 *Deliver Us From Evil*, King (7)
- 7 *The Tale of the Body Thief*, Poe (8)
- 8 *For Art's Sake*, Bly (9)
- 9 *The Children of Men*, Jones (10)
- 10 *Black Dogs*, Maclean (11)

NONFICTION

- 1 *Maclean's*, Maclean (12)
- 2 *Every Thing*, Street (1)
- 3 *Ray America*, Harris (4)
- 4 *The Story of Conville*, Lane, Moore and Dwyer (7)
- 5 *Life in Flight*, Holt (8)
- 6 *The Market*, Jones (9)
- 7 *Shifting Gears*, Saxe (10)
- 8 *The Ways of Henry*, W. Fraser (5)
- 9 *The Chicago*, Green (11)
- 10 *Looking Around*, Joly (12)

(1) Fiction list went

Compiled by Bruce Berman



The surprises ahead in 1993

BY ALLAN FOTHERINGHAM

The intrals, across the floor, take shape and form. The crystal ball, cloudy at first, brightens and shows clear. Suddenly, the expectable becomes obvious and the obscure enters into illumination. It is clear, dear reader, what 1993 holds for us.

First of all, do we want a king called Wilf? Before 12 months expire, there will be the announcement that Prince Charles, the only future monarch as luxury who has a talking relationship with plants, will renounce that his future roles in a meaningful relationship with livestock and rhododendrons reduce that with his subjects, and will allow the Buckingham Palace painters to paint a pretension and let his high-born son be the next heir to the crown.

The question that will vex the nation is a serious one: do we want to destroy all that is precious and revivify? Namely, do we really want to build a first link to Prince Edward Island? There are few enough myths left in the P.E.I. state provinces with a population of about the size of three male-hour railway cars in Toronto, is our vision of Disney.

The Japanese return over *Acas* of Gosses. Golden and black, to the jury personality each summer, carrying home half the G.O.M. in late dolls and video cameras of Pierre Berton explaining why Rogers had to be moved to Ontario because there wasn't enough room. Do we want to attach P.E.I. to reality, which a hedge would do? Of course not.

This may be the single issue—on which the Conservative government is defeated.

In 1993, after Jean Chrétien leads the Liberals into a pulsing defeat there will be, of course, a leadership convention. The winner, to the surprise of everyone except this department, will be not Paul Martin and not Jean Chrétien. The winner will be Newfoundland's Steve Tuck, playing on Clyde Wells.

A question will continue to trouble Ontario over the year. When Charles, falling off his polo pony for the fifth time, announces that he will renounce his right to the pecking order to be



king, can he moonlight surreptitiously as one who would become King Wilf? Does this sound like a breakfast drink? Confusion? Or what?

In 1993, it will be established, once and for all, that the most exciting hockey player on earth is not Mario Lemieux or Wayne Gretzky but, Fredi Bore, the Russian Giant of the Vancouver Canucks, who is the fastest skater ever to lace on blades.

The Great Gap, for the championship of the Canadian Football League, will be contested by the Portland Aranes and the Sacramento Leveekeepers, in an air-conditioned dome in Albuquerque. Ted Reese will revolve in his grave.

Ashley McLaughlin, resigning after her party's defeat in the election, will be replaced not by Gerald Robinson or Ian Wedel but by Stephen Lewis, in his last hurrah. Bob White will bite his lips in envy.

It will make the expected linked situations

by being detected during an attorney's dinner from Memphis.

The planned television contest of the three remaining Beatles will collapse because one of the three agents' telephone answering services will malfunction.

Dave Winfield, at 43, will go 27 home runs and 115 ribbons for the Minnesota Mesquitos.

The future king of England will start to date and after his first foray into a Mayfair disco will become known in the tabloids as Sick Wilf.

Melania, already born in 1992, will, in 1993, slide in the charts and end up as the warm-up act to a cabaret in Kansas City. She will marry her husband. They divorce each other.

Frank McKenna, premier of New Brunswick, will be disappointed at losing to Brian Tobin for the Liberal leadership bid, while, after becoming a MP, a powerful member of his shadow cabinet, Myron Balogun, as the alleged Prince Minister in a coalition government supported by Lucien Bouchard's Blocs and President Manning's Reform, will appoint a prominent colleague as Ambassador to Rome.

Nancy Sackstein will publish a book on Richard Hatfield.

The National Hockey League, run by amateurs, and granted over by a new commissioner from the National Basketball Association who doesn't know whether a puck is blowing or blowing, will announce that new franchises have been sold to the Anaheim Mighty Ducks and the Florida Fireman. Turk Boats will go nuts in his grave.

Rosemary Sedgwick, as publishing a book about the Riverside ladies who lunch, will suffer the fate of Truman Capote, who had the nerve to write the tract about the people he used to drink with.

Doug Conington will write a book. A lot of people will be nervous.

A number of politicians will ask John Turner to write a book. The son of the advisor will be considerable if he will tell all, especially his heart's feelings about Prime Trudeau.

The Montreal Canadiens will win the Stanley Cup, edging out the Vancouver Canucks. Fredi Bore will be named the most reliable player.

The long-awaited television series about the life of Prime Trudeau, orchestrated by Tom Arwater, will appear, highlighted by what Trudeau actually thought about John Turner. Tom Arwater will finish second to Brian Tobin as the G.O.M. leader.

Hillary Clinton will consolidate her hold on the White House. Chances will be named pleoplaty to Chile.

Mills will consider her hold on 24 Sussex Drive. Her husband will send out for pasta.

The sun will come up in the east and go down in the west. And some people will fall in love.

How beef helps keep you in the swim of things.



A few years ago, Olympic Champion Mark Tewksbury stopped eating red meat. Soon, he found that he was feeling weak and tired. But



Olympic Gold Medalist Mark Tewksbury

performance in the pool was suffering. Then his nutritionist explained that by eliminating beef he was missing out on several important nutrients. Now Mark eats beef four or five times a week because he knows it's loaded with vitamins and minerals that are essential to his performance and for a balanced diet.

VITAMINS AND MINERALS TO HELP YOU DO YOUR BEST

A serving of lean, Canadian beef is not only a good source of iron, it also provides you with more than 25% of your daily requirement of five essential nutrients—protein, calcium, zinc, vitamins B6 and B12. These are essential for growth and development as well as energy metabolism. And believe it or not, all this goodness adds up to only 178 calories.

IT'S EASY WITH CANADA'S FAVOURITE MAIN DISH.

You don't have to be a gourmet cook to treat your family to a good beef meal. From a simple steak on the barbecue to fin-filled fajitas or an elaborate Beef Strangoff, you can

be missed of success when you serve Canada's favourite main dish. So whether you're a super athlete or just someone who cares about the way you look and feed, take a healthy example from Mark Mike beef as an important part of your balanced diet and you'll



stay right there in the swim of things

HOW TO COOK UP MARK'S MANDARIN BEEF STEAK, FRY

1 lb (500 g) Round or brisket top steak, cut into thin strips

- 1/4 cup (50 ml) soy sauce
- 1/2 cup (125 ml) almond juice
- 1/4 cup (125 ml) cornstarch
- 2 tsp (10 ml) oil
- 2 cups (500 ml) beef stock
- 1 cup (250 ml) beef stock
- 1 lb (500 g) beef stock
- 2 tsp (10 ml) oil
- 2 cup (500 ml) beef stock

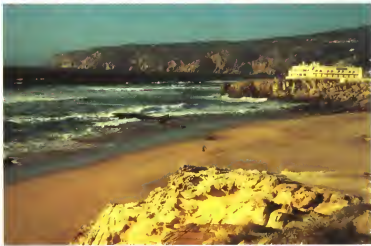
INSTRUCTIONS: Marinate beef in first 4 ingredients. Heat oil in wok or fry pan. Cook vegetables according to 2 min. Meat only. Drain beef, remove marinade. Stir fry beef until lightly browned. Add vegetables and onion. Add cornstarch to marinade, stir into wok. Heat to thicken. Serve over rice. Serves 4.



For more recipes and nutritional information, write: Beef Information Centre, 590 Keele St., Dept. A, Toronto, Ontario, M6N 3E3.

Beef: 100 gms. contained of total fat 10.0g, Protein 20.0g, Fat 7.0g, Cholesterol 40mg, Iron 1.0mg, Zinc 1.0mg, Vitamin B6 0.5mg, Vitamin B12 0.5mg.

Beef's got it good.



When it comes to luxury hotels, the Portuguese have old fashioned views.

18.681

Imagine staying in a medieval castle, surrounded by works of art and wining and dining like royalty. Come to Portugal and your dream can come true. Nestled throughout the glorious countryside you'll find beautifully restored castles, palaces, monasteries and manor houses, together with many Pousadas that have been transformed

into luxury hotels. Their beauty matched only by that of their surroundings. For more information contact your travel agent, or the Portuguese National Tourist Office, 60 Bloor Street West, Suite 1005, Toronto, Ontario, M4W 3B8. Portugal. The Land of Discoveries.



portugal
Land of discoveries